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MARGINAL COLUMN

By ARTHUR PAUL SUPER

THEIR years of inveterate hatred on the part of our Arab neighbours have fairly well conditioned us against anything but mild curiosity at the incubrations of Arab speakers on Israel at various international and national forums. Yet just sometimes one feels one would like to take a speaker's words at their face value. One such case occurred yesterday when this writer read a report of the speech of Ahmed Shukairy, the chief Saudi Arabian delegate to U.N. Shukairy was back to the theory that all Jews who have come to Israel should be repatriated and the State be wound up. It was the word "repatriation" which stuck in my throat, and for a very good reason. Saudi Arabia has direct knowledge of the system of shipping people off against their will.

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A PAPER floated across the writer's desk in the course of a week dealing with the flourishing slave trade that is being carried on in Saudi Arabia. From facts documented by the Anti-Slavery Reporter, of London, and more recently by Mr. Noel Barber, one learns that there has been a sudden boom in this trade in Saudi Arabia as a result of the inrush of oil royalties. "Today, a normal young girl for the harem fetches around $1,200 — up to $2,000 if she is fair-skinned — and above all in price are under-age girls for the harems. In Saud's kingdom any man, woman or child who is a chattel slave can be bought or sold as a mere commodity." The penalty for an attempt by a slave to escape is instant death. Recently, when 12 slaves made a bid for freedom, they were quickly recaptured; nine were done to death on the spot, the other three were brought back to Riad and paraded before the mob before being publicly beheaded. The scattering of the population of Israel is a modest and civilized project by comparison.

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THE way most of these slaves are taken is particularly unpleasant. They are mostly Negro Moslems who are induced by various means to make the pilgrimage to Mecca. They are arrested on reaching Saudi Arabia on trumped-up charges of being clandestine pilgrims and sold into slavery. Rich merchants take servants with them when they make the pilgrimage, and when they reach Arabia these men are sold for cash. In 1957, the U.N. tried to stop this slave trade by giving ships of U.N. member states the right to seize and search slave ships in the Persian Gulf and the Red Sea. The plan was opposed by Egypt, Sudan, Saudi Arabia, Yemen and India, together with Russia and the 'Iron Curtain' countries, and thus came to nothing. So the slave trade will continue.

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WELL, if the rulers of Saudi Arabia were really interested in repatriation, here is a splendid field right on their own doorstep, or rather within their own home. But they are not. They are concerned only with maintaining their oligarchy intact, denying even the minimum of basic civil rights to their own people and gathering in the profits from their oil royalties in order to continue their lives of licentious luxury. The Western world is not entirely free from blame since it has no hesitation in closing its eyes to the stench of slavery in the 20th century in the sacred name of business and oil profits. But we should pause and reflect now and again on the price which is exacted.

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NOTHING destroys an individual or a nation more rapidly than the nursing and cultivation of hatreds. Nothing more quickly perverts progress and frustrates every plan for human betterment. It is not always the hatred in its cold, bitter form, such as some of the Arab leaders show towards Israel. It can be an unreasoning hatred of now powerless bogies, such as some of the newly emancipated nations have for former imperialist powers. These cause them, for example, automatically to align themselves with such bedfellows as Saudi Arabia, Nasser's Egypt and the other countries whose social and political level is indicated by their frustration of measures to end the slave trade. Sufficient for them that these evil men shout the same slogans of hatred; they do realize that they are strengthening the forces which are only waiting with scarcely concealed impatience to return them to the state of subjection from which they have just emancipated themselves, and even to the slavery which in some cases preceded it. They even forget that that slavery was, in some instances, organized and produced by the very hopeful hypocrites who now pretend to be their allies in helping them to further progress.

Tel Aviv, October 2.

No Munich, Dulles Tells Ired Formosa

WASHINGTON. — Secretary of State Dulles said on Thursday that he had sent a message to Formosa to straighten out an impression among Chinese Nationalist leaders that there had been a major shift of American policy.

The message was sent as fear mounted in Taipeh that the U.S. might be planning a Far East "Munich" at Formosa's expense. Nationalist sources expressed anxiety that the U.S. might be preparing to write off the besieged Quemoy Islands even as the U.S. on Thursday rushed more transport planes for the Quemoy airlift, as well as jet bombers.

Criticism was directed at Mr. Dulles' remarks this week that a Formosa Straits ceasefire should include a reduction of Nationalist troops on the offshore islands. President Chiang Kai-shek was quoted as saying in an interview on Wednesday that Mr. Dulles must know that asking the Chinese Communists for a cease-fire is only wishful thinking.

As this controversy raged, 10 U.S. C-119 Flying Boxcars were speeding towards Formosa to save the beleaguered Quemoys from starvation. These planes, each with a capacity of 15 tons, will step up the airlift.

The Defence Department also announced in Washington that a limited number of RB-57's — the American version of the twin-jet Canberra bomber — are being handed over to the Nationalists, and that the first of them are already in Formosa.

The Communist bombardment of the Quemoy group continued tirelessly on Thursday, and up to 6 p.m. (local time) nearly 7,500 shells were fired. *(Reuter, UPI)*

Bevan Says USSR Must Aid Mid-East

SCARBOROUGH (Reuter). — Mr. Aneurin Bevan, the Labour Party's potential Foreign Secretary, declared on Thursday that it would be wise not to regard Russia as only a mischief-maker in the Middle East, but to invite her cooperation in the economic development of the area.

He said that peace in the Middle East would not be safe so long as there were between 600,000 and 700,000 Arab refugees rotting in idleness in camps. "Solution of Middle East problems could not be achieved by atom bombs, armies, air forces, and navies, but by statesmen getting together and planning the peaceful development of the whole area."

Pointing out that the Suez intervention had clearly shown that oil could not be obtained by military force, he said Britain should try to bring about a situation in the Middle East which would pave the way for peaceful economic development and try to persuade the rich oil states to make their contribution to their poorer neighbours.

He pledged that the next Labour Government will stop hydrogen bomb tests "whatever the consequences may be." He declared that "we shall not wait for other people to agree to do so. We shall do it ourselves in the hope that other nations will follow our example."

Later, the conference crushingly defeated a powerful leftist attempt to commit the party to a "ban the H-Bomb" policy. A resolution declaring that the next Labour Government should cease unilaterally to manufacture and test nuclear weapons was rejected by 5,611,300 votes against 890,000.

The newly-elected National Committee on Wednesday, chose Mrs. Barbara Castle as Chairman of the Party.

30 Miners Killed In Yugoslavia

BELGRADE (Reuter).— The Government on Thursday announced that 30 men were killed following an explosion in the East Serbian coal mine of Podvis, 20 kilometres west of the Bulgarian frontier.

It said that 17 miners were still trapped and 141 were rescued alive.

Girl Drinks Poison She Thought was Tea

TNUVOT. — The 16-year old local girl Zivya Afgin, who on Wednesday drank poison which she thought was tea, is still in a very serious condition, it was learned from the Beilinson Hospital on Thursday.

Zivya left Be'erotayim at four o'clock on Wednesday afternoon in a cart belonging to a farmer who was going to Tnuvot. She saw a bottle containing a liquid which she thought was tea lying in the cart, and took a long swig. The contents were actually poison used against cotton pests.

A few minutes later she felt severe pains and almost immediately lost consciousness. She was rushed to Beilinson by taxi where she was still unconscious on Thursday evening.

Gromyko Wants UN To Debate Mid-East

UNITED NATIONS. — The chief Soviet delegate, Mr. Andrei Gromyko, on Thursday accused both the U.S. and Britain of continued aggression by keeping their forces in Lebanon and Jordan "under different pretexts." He also told the General Assembly that the Secretary-General's report this week on his efforts to solve the Middle East crisis "contained artificial optimism."

He said the Anglo-American action and the report give sufficient grounds for placing the Middle East problem on the agenda for debate.

The Soviet Foreign Minister criticized Israel as a "tool of the Western powers," but ridiculed the possibility of an Israel attack on Jordan except with Western approval. He asserted that an Israel attack on Jordan was advanced as one of the reasons why the British troops could not be withdrawn from the Hashemite Kingdom.

He said that if the U.S. and Britain continue to engage in intimidating Jordan by the fear of a possible Israel attack, "this will mean they are consciously resorting to this so as to complicate matters regarding the withdrawal of troops. But in this case they assume full responsibility for the play-acting which they stage from time to time and in which the title role is given to Israel."

'Western Pressure'

Mr. Gromyko said Britain and the U.S. put pressure on Jordan and on Lebanon, after the Arab resolution was adopted at the Special Assembly on August 21, in order to delay as long as possible the implementation of the decision concerning the withdrawal of troops "and to continue their role of occupiers with all the ensuing consequences."

He specifically blasted the memorandum attached to Mr. Hammarskjold's report which said that British withdrawals were conditional on the stability of Jordan.

To make withdrawals dependent upon a radical improvement of relations between the Arab countries in conditions under which the Western powers themselves were hampering its achievement, would mean, Mr. Gromyko said, that the Western allies were harbouring plans at continuing aggression against Lebanon and Jordan.

(The Assembly President, Dr. Charles Malik, asked Mr. Gromyko if he was formally requesting that the Hammarskjold report be included as a new item on the agenda. The Soviet delegate said he had nothing to add to his statement, to which Malik replied that until the proper procedure for the submission of a new item had been complied with he did not consider that there was a request for a separate item.)

(Reuter, UPI)

Russia and Arabs Split on Tactics

By JESSE ZEL LURIE, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

UNITED NATIONS. — The senior Soviet delegate, Mr. Andrei Gromyko, stepped into the Assembly general debate on Thursday afternoon to fill a gap caused by a dearth of speakers and by Arab dithering.

Prior to Mr. Gromyko's speech, a spokesman for the American delegation said he saw no reason for the Assembly to take up the Middle East as a separate item.

The President, Lebanon's Charles Malik, had ruled that any delegate could discuss the Hammarskjold report during the general debate now under way, but a two-thirds majority would be needed for the inscription of a new item on the agenda.

Since the Arab delegations could not make up their minds whether they wanted another debate and another resolution — a final decision was postponed until a meeting of the heads of the Arab delegations on Saturday — the Soviet Union decided to jump in.

The Soviet line on the Hammarskjold report is apparently divergent from that of the Arabs. It is in the Russian interest to continue attacks on Western "aggression" in the Middle East, while the Arabs, with the possible exception of Jordan, are apparently not anxious to publicise by further debate the lack of Arab good-neighbourliness and their unwillingness to implement their own resolutions, all of which Mr. Hammarskjold succeeded in burying in his verbose report.

Meir, Dulles Have 'Interesting' Talk

WASHINGTON (INA). — Israel Foreign Minister Golda Meir met with Secretary of State Dulles for 40 minutes on Thursday and later described the conference as "a very pleasant call" and "an interesting discussion of the situation in the Middle East."

Mrs. Meir said she did not specifically discuss the latest report by U.N. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold on his recent Middle East visit.

Mrs. Meir who was accompanied by Ambassador Abba Eban, said she would remain in New York for another two weeks in connection with the current General Assembly session.

Violence In Cyprus As U.K. Plan Launched

NICOSIA (Reuter). — A British civilian was shot dead and two British soldiers were seriously injured in a bomb and mine explosion on Thursday as Britain's "partnership" plan for Cyprus went into its second day.

The Briton was killed outside a shop in Larnaca, southwest Cyprus. First reports described him as a radio engineer. Two soldiers were injured in Platani village, northeast Cyprus, when a mine exploded under their water truck and sent it hurtling down the side of a cliff.

British authorities placed Nicosia under a brief curfew but partially lifted it in the afternoon. It was kept in force for all young Greek Cypriots aged between 13 and 25.

In Paris, the NATO Permanent Council adjourned until Monday a meeting originally arranged for Friday, in order to allow more time for diplomatic negotiations aimed at finding a compromise to the Cyprus dispute.

The first day of the new British plan brought outbreaks of violence, with tear gas used to disperse village demonstrators in north Cyprus, and bombs thrown at a security vehicle in Famagusta. From other parts of the island came reports on Wednesday night of bomb blasts and ambushes.

In Nicosia, the Greek quarters remained deserted, with everything shut down by a protest strike. By contrast, Turkish quarters were gay with flags and coloured lights.

Florence Provides 'Chance to Explain'

LYDDA AIRPORT. — No concrete results should be expected from the Mediterranean Colloquium opening in Florence on Friday (today), Mr. Reuven Barkatt, "Coordinator" of the Israel delegation to the talks, said prior to his departure for Florence by air on Thursday.

Mr. Barkatt, who is head of the Histadrut Political Department, is attending the talks at the request of the Foreign Ministry. He told reporters that the gathering was important for three reasons: the interest shown in it by the Italian Government; the opportunity it provided for Israel to explain her policy, not necessarily on a political plane; and the opportunity which the voluntary aspect of the talks gave for meeting Arab delegates.

In Jerusalem, it was learned that Mayor Gershon Agron had also received an invitation from Prof. La Pira, Mayor of Florence, to attend the talks but had declined. He cabled his fraternal greetings to Prof. La Pira, "valiant fighter for world peace," expressing his hopes that the Conference may bring nearer peace in the Middle East "which the world craves and for which Jerusalem, the capital of Israel, pays."

Personal blessing for the success of the talks were also cabled by Chief Rabbi I.H. Herzog.

At a press conference in Florence on Wednesday, Mayor La Pira announced that President Giovanni Gronchi and Premier Amintore Fanfani would take part in the conference. He emphasized that the participants would not represent their governments but would express their views on the Middle East situation and how to resolve problems there as "private individuals."

FANFANI POSTPONES VISIT TO ISRAEL

ROME (INA). — Premier Amintore Fanfani told the foreign press on Thursday, in connection with his scheduled visit to Israel: "By mutual agreement it was decided to postpone the setting of the date in the coming months to a moment considered most appropriate to both sides. I believe the visit will take place."

General Motors Strike Throughout the U.S.

DETROIT (Reuter). — About 250,000 employees of General Motors, the biggest U.S. car manufacturer, on Thursday began an official country-wide strike.

Representatives of the corporation and the United Automobile Workers Union failed to reach agreement on a new labour contract before the strike deadline of 10 a.m. local time.

Negotiations went on through the night and were still continuing when the strike hour came—but there was no indication that the two sides were drawing closer together.

Arab League Discusses Israel 'Rearmament'

CAIRO (Reuter). — The Arab League Political Committee on Thursday discussed what is described as preparations by Western countries and Zionist organizations to reinforce Israel's Army.

At a three-hour meeting, the Committee also discussed "the emigration of Arabs from occupied Palestine, religious and economic persecution of Arabs in Israel, the development of economic relations between Israel and Japan, and the success of Israel propaganda in West Germany."

The Committee also considered reports from Algeria, Lahej, and Oman, calling for the League's moral and material support. A spokesman said that the Committee, which is due to meet again on Saturday, made secret recommendations for consideration by the League Council.

Kuwait Gov't Denies Joining Arab League

KUWAIT (Reuter). — The Government Secretariat has denied that Kuwait, a British protectorate state on the Persian Gulf, will join the Arab League.

Plans for Kuwait to join the League were announced in Cairo by Sheikh Abdullah Moubarak e-Sabah, deputy ruler of Kuwait, but his statements over the past week are regarded in Kuwait as expressions of private opinion.

Nasser Completing UAR Central Gov't

CAIRO (UPI). — Abdul Nasser was reported on Thursday to be going ahead with plans to reorganize the United Arab Republic's Government machinery.

The reports said the plan called for vesting far-reaching authority in a new Cabinet which would control both the Syrian and Egyptian regions. Its formation was expected this week.

The reports followed a meeting on Wednesday night between Nasser and Vice-President Sabri Assali. No official statement was issued after the meeting, which followed reports in the press here that Assali was involved in a plan laid and financed by the former Iraqi regime to unite Syria and Iraq under the late King Faisal.

The Syrian ex-Premier returned to Damascus on Thursday. Cairo Radio said Assali was summoned for consultations prior to the departure to New York of Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi, whom he would replace in case of need. Fawzi left for New York on Thursday.

Earlier on Wednesday night Nasser met Abdul Hamid Serraj, Syrian Interior Minister in the Union Cabinet and former head of Syrian military intelligence.

Karameh Said Seeking To Pack Parliament

Premier Rashid Karameh said in Beirut on Thursday that he would seek amendment of the Lebanese Constitution to enable Parliament to increase its membership, the Arab News Agency reported.

The agency said that this was taken to mean that the former rebel in Tripoli is not certain that he would receive a vote of confidence with the present 66 seats in the Chamber. He has not yet appeared before Parliament to present his policy.

Karameh's Cabinet met under the chairmanship of President Fuad Shehab, and it was reported it concerned itself mainly with security matters.

Meanwhile, the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Robert MacClintock, who has assumed the task of mediating between the erstwhile opposition and the pro-Chamoun elements, met with ex-President Chamoun for one hour on Thursday. After emerging from the meeting he refused to speak to reporters.

(Falange Fighters — Page 4)

Libya Claims French Attack Border Village

UNITEL NATIONS (Reuter). — Libya has complained to the Security Council of French "acts of aggression against the integrity" of her territory according to a document released here on Thursday.

A letter from the Libyan chief delegate, Mohi e-Din Fekini, claimed that French military aircraft attacked and machinegunned the Libyan village of Esin, near the Algerian frontier, on September 25, causing the death of a Libyan and severely damaging property.

Fekini did not ask for a Security Council meeting on the question, only that the Council members, attention be drawn to his letter and that it should also be circulated among delegations attending the General Assembly.

Margaret Escapes Death In Rescuing Child

BRUGES, Belgium (Reuter). — Princess Margaret on Thursday narrowly escaped injury when she saved a boy from being run over by a car.

On the third day of her Belgian visit the sister of Queen Elizabeth was walking with her party through the main square of Bruges when a small car driven by a woman came straight at them. Margaret swept away a youngster directly in the way of the auto and then jumped aside, with the vehicle grazing her skirt.

Aviad to Head Labour Ministry from Nov. 1

The appointment of Aluf Yosef Avidar, out-going Ambassador to Moscow, as Director-General of the Ministry of Labour was officially announced on Thursday. He will take up his new duties on November 1.

Mr. Yitzhak Eyiam, who has served as Director-General until now, has taken up a new appointment as Managing Director of Solel Boneh.

Aliya Bet Workers Told Task Not Done Till Migration Ended

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A few thousand grey-heads, veterans of the "illegal" immigration operations which preceded the establishment of the State, were told on Thursday night that their task was still unfinished — that so long as a single Jew remained in the Diaspora who wished to come to Israel, they could not rest.

Chief among the speakers at the reunion of *aliya bet* leaders who gathered at the Kibbutz Exhibition here was the Prime Minister who said that Israel was not established for the 650,000 Jews who were here in 1948, nor for its two million residents of today. The country is a haven, he said, and it must remain so for any Jew who wishes to come here.

Mr. Ben-Gurion said that while the gates of many countries were today closed against the emigration of Jews, Israel and her people must be prepared to receive them when the time came.

He reckoned the commencement of *aliya bet* from 1937, when immigration limits were first imposed on Jews who wanted to come to Palestine. In spite of the Struma and the Patria (two immigrant ships which sank with heavy loss of life), in spite of deportations, of armed assault on defenceless immigrant ships, the work went on. The immigrants kept on coming. The spirit which conceived and executed the operation of *aliya bet* in the course of a revolutionary decade finally penetrated the conscience of the world and led to the U.N. resolution establishing a Jewish State, the Prime Minister declared.

On the speakers' platform were Mayor Abba Khoushy; Mr. Yigal Alon, M.K., former commander of the Palmach; Mr. Abba Kovner, the poet and one of the former underground leaders in Nazi Europe; and Mr. Shaul Avigur, head of the Jewish Agency's "illegal" immigration department.

In the afternoon, participants in the reunion were taken out to the breakwater in the port where the wreck of the s.s Patria, the immigrant ship which sank with a heavy loss of life in February 1941, still protrudes above surface.

As the immaculate, white-clad crew of the destroyer Eilat stood at battle stations, a floral wreath was laid on the mast of the sunken vessel by Aluf Shmuel Tankus, the Navy Commander. A 13-gun salute was then fired in memory of those who perished on their way to Palestine.

Former Premier Moshe Sharett, M.K., who was Political Secretary of the Jewish Agency at the time, spoke over the destroyer's public-address system to pay tribute to the self-sacrifice of those who served in the "illegal" immigration movement.

The pressure of the "illegals" against the closed doors of Palestine brought home to the world the necessity of establishing a Jewish homeland, directly leading up to the U.N. resolution of November 1947, he declared.

On the bridge of the Eilat with Mr. Sharett was Mrs. Ada Sereni, widow of Enzo Sereni who died during a parachute mission to Italy during World War II.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The Soviet news agency TASS said in a report circulated in Berlin Thursday night that Soviet nuclear tests had been resumed since Western powers had not ceased atomic weapons tests.

A Real Opportunity

Haifa, Friday (Rollei), — The Israel representative of the Rollei Cameras wishes to inform members of the United Nations, Embassies, Consular Corps, Tourists and Foreign Missions in Israel to avail themselves of a real opportunity: The world famous Cameras, "Rolleiflex and Rolleicord," fully automatic, with built-in light meter can now be supplied against foreign currency at special manufacturer's export prices. For details and catalogues apply to Boghossian Brothers, 41 Derech Ha'atsmauth, Haifa. *(Advt.)*

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De Gaulle Offers Algeria 'Fraternity in Equality'

Walks Freely Among Moslems

By MAURICE CARR, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

ALGIERS. — Premier Charles de Gaulle, in a brief address at Tiaret and Orleansville before crowds which roughly reflected the respective strengths of Algeria's two communities—about nine Moslems for every one European — launched a significant new motto for this country's future: neither independence nor integration but fraternity, "Fraternity in liberty and equality" as he put it.

On the first day of his fourth visit to the country since assuming the leadership of the French nation, he thanked Algerians for their "historic and decisive vote of confidence in France which binds Algeria to France as the similar vote in France binds the latter to Algeria, to force together a great, prosperous, happy future for all inhabitants, irrespective of social status, racial origin or religion."

Before and after his speeches, and ignoring the most elementary security precautions, General de Gaulle plunged again and again into the thick of Moslem throngs lining the pavements. Ten deep, a forest of swarthy arms rose up to reach his outstretched hand. It was a cool act of courage on de Gaulle's part. Nothing would have been easier than for an assassin's knife to be brought unseen into play — but it was a calculated and worthwhile risk.

This gesture of friendship which de Gaulle carried off with splendid simplicity, with the air of a man who respects himself and others alike, drew a delirious response from the Moslems, among whom the youthful element predominated.

In Friday's (today) speech in Constantine, de Gaulle is expected to give "body" to this fundamental policy of Franco-Algerian fraternity.

Roars of cheers from crowded pavements greeted the General as he drove into this city at dusk.

French Guinea Becomes Republic

CONAKRY, Guinea (Reuter). — The new Republic of Guinea was proclaimed here on Thursday by the President of the Assembly after 68 years of French occupation.

In the French Union's constitutional referendum on Sunday, semi-autonomous French Guinea was the only territory to produce a majority against, thus opting for immediate independence.

The Territorial Assembly, which on Thursday formed itself into a National Constituent Assembly of the Sovereign People of Guinea, also approved the appointment of M. Sekou Toure, Prime Minister of the former Government as Prime Minister of the new State as well as Foreign and Defence Ministeg

French Guinea is on the west coast of Africa, north of Liberia.

(Africans Pleased — P.3, Col. 6)

Salan to Get Big Government Post

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

ALGIERS. — I learn that Gen. Raoul Salan, delegate of Gen. de Gaulle in Algeria, will shortly leave to take up an important new post on the other side of the Mediterranean. This move, it is believed, will be part of a wide administrative reshuffle.

It is not expected that Gen. Massu, the paratrooper commander, will be displaced. Contrary to notions often expressed by outsiders, Gen. Massu is wholley loyal to Gen. de Gaulle and the legitimate Government.

The shock produced here by Dr. Bernard Lefevre, an influential member of the Algerian Committee of Public Safety, who made a dire threat of civil war on the eve of the Premier's visit, has had a sobering effect.

The "ultras," taking stock of the situation, realize that, after Gen. de Gaulle's overwhelming triumph in the referendum, their menaces ring hollow, and that whatever political ambitions certain senior officers may have nurtured are now smothered under the weight of Gen. de Gaulle's new-found prestige.

The whole atmosphere here in official quarters and in the street has changed. Orders received from Paris, which in recent months were often simply disregarded, are now executed with alacrity. It is no coincidence that M. Pierre Poujade, — who made a fatal gaffe in voting "no" in the referendum — has been mocked here and all his public appearances, including a scheduled press conference, have been banned.

War-weariness and the yearning for peace is so strong among the mass of the Moslems as well as European population that, barring unforeseen mishaps, Gen. de Gaulle has every hope of bringing enduring peace to Algeria by a liberal programme of social, economic and political reforms, leading to full emancipation of the Moslem community while assuring a permanent link-up between France and Algeria.

What for a long time looked like an effort to square a circle has now become — given governmental firmness combined with generosity — demonstrably a soluble problem.

(Letter from Algiers — Page 4)

Cuban Troops Hide As Rebels Sack Factory

HAVANA (UPI). — The local army garrison at an Oriente Province sugar mill locked itself in its barracks and allowed a large rebel force to damage the power plant and destroy the installations without firing a shot last Saturday, it was reported on Thursday.

It was the second time in a week that Government soldiers were reported to have evaded facing the rebels. On September 23, troops at Palma Soriano locked themselves up in the local fortress and permitted the rebels to sack the town at will for six hours without firing a shot.

Treasury Resuming Payments

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Accountant-General has issued instructions to paymasters in the various Government departments to resume regular payments as from Sunday, it was learned in Jerusalem on Thursday.

Salaries of Government employees will be paid during the coming week and immediately after this the most pressing outstanding debts to various suppliers will be paid.

The paymasters were on September 17 ordered to suspend all regular payments because of the failure of Government receipts to keep pace with disbursements, resulting in a serious depletion of Treasury reserves. It is understood that since then, reserve has increased and the Ministry of Finance has also arranged for an increase in advances from its foreign currency accounts with the Bank of Israel.

It is understood that the Ministry's new agreement with the Bank was concluded following the unexpectedly strong public reaction to the suspension of Government payements. Ministry officials had originally planned to prolong the suspension until the end of October.

NAPHTALI ACTING FINANCE MINISTER

It was announced on Thursday that Mr. Peretz Naphtali, Minister without Portfolio, is to serve as Acting Minister of Finance during Mr. Levi Eshkol's absence from the country.

Mr. Eshkol and the Governor of the Bank of Israel, Mr. David Horowitz, left on Wednesday night for New Delhi to attend the sessions of the International Monetary Fund and of the World Bank Council. They are accompanied by Dr. Y. Arnon, Director General of the Ministry of Finance, and by Mr. D. Kochav, Director of the Research Department of the Bank of Israel. They are attending the meeting in India, as guests of the World Bank.

DOLPHIN Diary

TONIGHT
Final Election
"GIRL ON A DOLPHIN" 1958
Photo Competition
TOMORROW NIGHT
Dance Competition
SUNDAY NIGHT
Simhat Torah Dance
MONDAY NIGHT
FAREWELL TILL 1959
END OF SEASON DANCE
DOLPHIN HOUSE
Hotel & Country Club
Shavei Zion
Where Sun and Sea and Fashion meet.
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HAIFA
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ACCADIA HOTEL, Herzliya
"ELAT"

Social & Personal

The President of the Supreme Court, Justice Y. Olshan, and the Minister of the Interior, Mr. Israel Bar Yehuda, were guests at a farewell reception given on Thursday in Jerusalem in honour of Dr. G. Topolevsky, Ambassador of Argentina in Israel, by the Central Institute for Cultural Relations, Israel-Ibero America, Spain and Portugal. Among the other guests were the heads of the Latin American diplomatic missions in Israel, the Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, the Spanish Consul General in Jerusalem, the Mayor of Jerusalem and others. The Minister of the Interior and Judge Frumkin, President of the Institute, bade farewell to the outgoing Ambassador.

The Director-General of the Foreign Ministry also gave a farewell dinner in honour of Dr. Topolevsky. Among those present were the Knesset Speaker, the Minister of Brazil and Mme. Tabajara de Oliveira; the Uruguay Minister and Mme. Di Lorenzo; the Cuban Minister and Mme. Orizondo y Olmo; the Chilean Chargé d'Affaires and Mme. Schwartz; the Mexican Chargé d'Affaires and Mme. Manjarres; the Guatemalan Chargé d'Affaires; the Argentine Consul and Mme. Doyle; the President of the Israel-Ibero America Cultural Institute; the Israel Ambassador Designate to Argentina and Mme. A. Levavi; and the Assistant Director General of the Foreign Ministry, and Mme. M. Fischer.

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The Minister of Labour, Mr. M. Namir, was on Thursday the luncheon guest of the Israel Medical Association at the Ramat Aviv Hotel, on the occasion of the signing of the new salary agreement for doctors. Among the guests were members of the Histadrut Executive, the Ministry of Health, various medical institutions and doctors' organizations.

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Prof. Moses C. Shelesnyak, of the Weizmann Institute's Department of Experimental Biology, was elected Honorary Foreign Corresponding Member of the Société Royale P l g e de Gynécologie et d'Obstétrique, during his recent stay abroad.

•

Dr. M. Czudnowski has been appointed Coordinator of the Faculty of Political Science at the University of Tel Aviv School of Law and Economics, and Lecturer in Public and Comparative Law.

•

Mr. Jacques Sherry, President of Compass Travel Bureau, New York, and Mrs. Sherry arrived on Tuesday and are staying at the Dan Hotel.

•

Miss Effie Lyons, formerly Organizing Secretary of the British Council of the Sha'arei Zedek Hospital, has arrived to settle in Israel and is now at the Ulpan Akiva in Natanya.

•

BIRTH

GAZIT — to Marietta (née Steif), and Yehuda Gazit, Tel Aviv on September 25, 1958, — a daughter, Elian.

•

MARRIAGE

LEWIS—ROLAND

The marriage will take place on Tuesday, October 7, 1958, in Jerusalem of Michael, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lewis, 72 Clark St., Wellington, New Zealand, and Ruth Yvonne, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Roland, 75 Rumford St., Manchester 3, England.

Tourists. Save money and buy famous French perfumes: Joy, Dior, Bellodgia, Femme, Worth, Replique, etc. Scotch Whisky, French Cognacs, Liqueurs, Havanna Cigars, American Cigarettes are also at your disposal at the Duty Free Shop at Lydda Airport before boarding plane. (Advt.)

Israel Wins In Chess Opener

MUNICH (UPI). — Israel beat South Africa 3:1 in the first round of the international chess tourney on Wednesday. Porath drew with Heidelfeld and Czerniak with Dreyer, while Smittner beat Grivainis and Aloni beat Kirby.

In other matches, Russia beat Holland 2½ : 1½; East Germany beat Lebanon 4:0; Yugoslavia beat Greece 3½ : ½. The Philippines were two up on Scotland with two games adjourned.

The Israel National
OPERA
Opera House
1 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv
Air-conditioned
Tomorrow, Oct. 4, 8.30 p.m.
NABUCCO
Mon., Oct. 6, 8.30 p.m.
DON PASQUALE
Tues., Oct. 7, 8.30 p.m.
FESTIVAL BALLET
Wed., Oct. 8, 8 p.m.
FAUST
Shortly:
FLEDERMAUS (Bat)
Tickets at the box office (10-1; 4-6) Tel. 27760.
Subscription Tickets
available
at Opera House
(9-1; 4-7). Tel. 27127.
Subscription tickets for
Wagner Series
available at Steiner House, Histadrut, 1st Floor 4 (1.10-12.10; 4-6.10)

Post-Hospital Care For Premature Babies Urged

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Follow-up care for prematurely-born babies after their discharge from hospital was urged by speakers at Thursday's session of the Israel Pediatric Society's conference in Jerusalem.

Some 60 per cent of all infants who die within a month of birth are premature babies, declared Mr. H.S. Halevy, Ministry of Health statistician.

This high proportion was general throughout the world, he said.

Although there are more prematurely-born females than males, the mortality rate is higher among the latter, he added. This provided further evidence that the female sex had the greater resistance, he said.

It was difficult to evaluate the exact causes of premature birth, but Mr. Halevy and several doctors concluded that the main factor was economic and social environment.

Mr. Halevi said that the three special centres set up to care for premature babies, one in Afula and two in Tel Aviv — had succeeded in improving the chances of life for these infants.

But Dr. Y. Levy, of the WIZO Mother and Child Centre in Tel Aviv — one of the three centres — asserted that after much effort had been expended in bringing the weight of the babies up to 2.5 kilos they were taken home, where conditions were often poor, and they frequently became ill, sometimes fatally so. Out of 103 sent home from the Centre, 15 died during the first few months and a substantial number were regularly taken to hospital for treatment.

Dr. Helena Kagan, the veteran children's physician, of Jerusalem, said that weakly babies in general should be given further care after leaving hospital.

Mrs. Shulamit Svirsky, Director of the Newborn and Premature Birth Department of the Tel Aviv Kirya Hadassah Maternity Hospital, stressed that there was a shortage of trained nurses to deal with cases of premature birth. She said the specialized trained nurse was a major factor in the treatment of these babies.

Earlier, Mr. Halevy, referring to the general infant mortality rate in this country, said that between 1920 and 1947, until the period of mass immigration, the Jewish population had the sixth lowest rate in the world. From 1948 to 1950 the rate jumped considerably, after which it fell again and is now steadily declining. The mortality rate among all live born babies has been 4.7 per cent over the past few years, he said. This was a "middling" rate compared with the figures for the rest of the world.

The conference was on Thursday evening given a reception by the Israel Medical Association at the School of Medicine. On Friday, (today) members of the Society are to tour medical institutions in Jerusalem.

(See Israel's Week — Page 9)

Hadassah Graduates 27 More Nurses

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Nurses dressed in white, blue and green faced a large audience of well-wishers at the 40th graduation exercises at the Hadassah Henrietta Szold Nursing School in Jerusalem on Wednesday.

The 27 nurses in white uniforms were given their diplomas as State-registered nurses after three years of study. Fifteen qualified nurses in green received diplomas after an eight-month post-graduate course in public health nursing. A large group of students in blue were just beginning their three-year course.

Since 1918, the School graduated 790 nurses who worked in all fields of nursing and were contributing towards improving the health of the nation, the principal of the School, Mrs. Etta Margalit-Kochen, who was absent due to illness, declared in a message.

Where to go

TODAY

• **Meet the Israeli:** — Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

JERUSALEM

• **Zoo:** — Jerusalem Biblical Zoo. Today: 8-8.30. Tomorrow: 9-6.

• **Exhibitions:** — New Exhibitions: 10 Years of Archaeological Activities, 1948-1958. Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Today: 9-1. Tomorrow: 10-1.

1) Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art; 2) 12 Artists; 3) Forgotten Printmakers; 4) Ancient pottery, glass and textiles from various civilizations; 5) Preview of Primitive Sculpture, Bezalel Museum. Today: 9-1. Tomorrow: 10-1.

Jerusalem Artists — Autumn Exhibition, Artists House. Today, tomorrow: 10-1.

Hanna Holzmann-Davidson: Exhibition of artistic creations of wood and shells. Alice Arbel: Paintings. Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Ave., Today, tomorrow 10-2.

• **Meet Jerusalem Artists:** — At Artist House, 9.30 p.m. For tourists and members only. Refreshment vouchers available at Gov't Tourist Office.

• **Tours:** — No tours at the University on Sunday.

Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting at 9 a.m. Book for this tour by phoning 4061, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.

• **Film Shows:** — Israel Films daily, 11.30 Heron Hayesod Hall.

• **Synagogue Tour:** — Leaving Jerusalem Artists' House near King David Hotel, 3.30 p.m. Reservations accepted at Jerusalem Artists House.

• **Recorded Concert:** — Music-to-Inspire with background pictures at Y.M.C.A. at 8.30 p.m. (doors closed at 8.40). Beethoven, Concerto No.4 in G Major for Piano and Orchestra, op. 58; Three Rückert Songs; Dvorak, Slavonic Dances No. 1 in C Major. Public welcome.

TEL AVIV

• **Restaurants:** — Italian specialities Lunch, Dinner. Luke's Bar Restaurant, 3 Allenby Rd., First Class Italian menu at IL5. Phone 23753.

• **Exhibitions:** — "Wiso on View," Wiso Tourist Club, 21 Rehov Hayarkon, 9-3.

"10 Years of Israel Architecture," Museum, 16-1. Entrance tomorrow by tickets prepared in advance.

• **Z.O.A. House:** — Exhibit: American Paintings. 10 a.m.-1 p.m. Tourist Oneg Shabbat, 9 p.m.

• **Tourist Service:** — Visit Hadassah Club, 39 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23239.

Wiso Club, 21 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 26825, 8-9.30 p.m.

• **Theatres:** — Habimah, Youth perf. "Hanna Senesh", 11 a.m. Cameri, "On an Open Roof" (Play Reading), 8.30.

HAIFA

• **Tourist Service:** — Visit Hadassah Club, 37 Rehov Yerushalayim, Tel. 4876.

• **Pesget Theatre:** — May Cinema, Piccoli, 11.30, 4, 8.30.

• **Entertainment:** — Dzigan & Szumacher: "Zeh vi Rosita Landner, Henri Gero. 8.30.

BOLOH

• **Theatre** — "Chaloimes fun Glick," Yiddish, Rosita Landner, Henri Gero. 8.30.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM

• **Folk Dancing:** — Beit Hillel, 9 p.m.

• **Music Programme:** — Saturday Music Hour with organ and records at 10.30 a.m. in Y.M.C.A. Auditorium. Bach, Concerto in C for Three Harpsichords and String Orchestra; Haydn, Symphony No. 45. Public welcome.

TEL AVIV

• **Israel National Opera:** — "Nabucco" (Verdi), 8.30.

• **Theatre:** — Habimah, "Hanna Senesh", 8.30. Cameri, "Rape of the Belt", 7, 9.30.

Ohel, "A Girl in the Wind", Premiere, 8.30.

Ohel Sham, "Chaloimes fun Glick", Yiddish, Rosita Landner, Henro. Gero. 8.30, 9.

• **Entertainment:** — Dzigan & Szumacher: "Zeh vi du gehst", Yiddish review, Z.O.A. Garden, 8.30.

• **Z.O.A. House:** — Exhibition: American Paintings. 10 a.m.-1 p.m. American Documentary Films, 8, 9.30 p.m.

HAIFA

• **Puppet Theatre:** — May Cinema, Piccoli, 6.30, 9.15.

• **Exhibition:** — Last week: Oil paintings and gouaches by Israel Artists. Municipal Museum of Modern Art and M. Chagall House. 10-1, 4-7.

COMING EVENTS

THEATRE

HABIMAH

Sat. Oct. 4, "Hanna Senesh," Tel Aviv

Sun. Oct. 5, "Each Had Six Wings," 11 a.m. (Children's Performance), Tel Aviv

Mon. Oct. 6, "Each Had Six Wings," 8.15 p.m. Tel Aviv

Tues. Oct. 7, "Hanna Senesh," Memorial Performance, 8.30, Tel Aviv

Wed. Oct. 8, "The Golem," 3rd Act, "The Eternal Jew," 2nd Act, "The Dybbuk," 2nd Act. Attendance by invitation only. 8.30, Tel Aviv

Thurs. Oct. 9, Festive Performance, Armon, Haifa, 9 p.m.

Tel Aviv Habimah Box Office Phone 23742.

CAMERI

Fri. Oct. 3, "On An Open Roof," play reading, 8.30.
"Rape of the Belt" on
Sat. Oct. 4, at 7, 8.30.
Mon. Oct. 6, at 7, 8.30
Tues. Oct. 7, Wed. Oct. 8, Thurs. Oct. 9, 8.30 p.m.
Tickets at 4 Rehov Nahmani, from 11 a.m.-1.30 p.m. and from 4 p.m. to time of performance.

ISRAEL NATIONAL OPERA

Sat. Oct. 4, "Nabucco", (Verdi), 8.30.
Mon. Oct. 6, "Don Pasquale", (Donizetti), 8.30.
Tues. Oct. 7, Festival Ballet, 8.30.
Wed. Oct. 8, "Faust", (Gounod), 8 p.m.
Shortly: "Die Fledermaus"
Tickets at the Opera from 10-1, 4-7 daily. Tel. 27760.

The Compulsory Loan Appeals Committee,

The Tel Aviv District Court.

The Appellant:
Nathan Allaluf

The Respondent:
The Director of the Compulsory Loan.

In accordance with a decision of the Appeals Committee of July 27, 1958, I hereby inform you that the hearing of the appeal has been set for October 10, 1958, at the Tel Aviv District Court, at 9 a.m. In case you fail to appear the Committee reserves the right to issue any order or decision which it deems fit.

The Director,
The Compulsory Loan.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
ONLY RECITAL
ARTUR RUBINSTEIN
TEL AVIV — SUNDAY, OCTOBER 12
Fredric R. Mann Auditorium
at 8.30 p.m.
ALL CHOPIN PROGRAMME
Tickets from SUNDAY, OCT. 5, at Mann Auditorium Box Office, (9 Rehov Huberman), daily 9-1, 4-6; Friday and Holiday Eve: 9-1
First 2 days of sale reserved for I.P.O. Subscribers. Usual reduction to Subscribers as per Reduction Voucher "Recital No. 1."

U.N. African Group Gratified by Guinea

UNITED NATIONS (Reuter). — The African group at the United Nations expressed on Wednesday night their "satisfaction at the birth of a new nation, Guinea, in Africa."

In Accra, the Ghana Government announced on Wednesday night that it had decided to recognize the new African state of Guinea.

A statement issued on behalf of the group also said that members had been informed by the Libyan representative that on September 25 aircraft of the French Air Force violated Libyan airspace and carried out an air raid against the Libyan village of Esin.

The statement said, "This caused serious damage of property and the death of a citizen. The group deplores the loss of human life and the destruction of property and expressed the greatest concern and deepest sympathy and solidarity with the people and Government of Libya.

Inter-Faith Visitors Feted in Jerusalem

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The delegation of the Council of Christians and Jews in Great Britain was on Wednesday night given a reception at Beit Shalom, Jerusalem, by their hosts, the Ministry of Religious Affairs and the Jewish Agency.

After a welcome by Dr. S. Z. Cahane, Director-General of the Ministry, the leader of the delegation, the Venerable Archdeacon of Oxford, Carlyle Witton-Davies, speaking on behalf of the Council's Executive Committee, declared:

"Members of the Executive committee who have followed the history of your country during the past 10 years, always with a lively interest and frequently with a sense of deep concern, welcome the opportunity to see for themselves something of the progress made and of the problems still remaining, especially in the religious, educational and social spheres."

They were especially interested in all matters affecting the integration of the various national and religious minorities living side by side in Israel, he said. The visit would do much to further mutual understanding and cooperation between Christians and Jews in both countries in pursuit of the ideals of common religious heritage.

Studied on Scopus

The Archdeacon, who had studied the Bible for two years at the Hebrew University on Mount Scopus, declared he was most impressed by the new campus.

He told *The Jerusalem Post* that the outbreak of hostilities in Palestine prevented his completing his thesis on Jeremiah, and that he still hoped to do so. He was in Palestine from 1945 to 1949 and was Canon of St. George's Cathedral.

Present at the reception were the Jerusalem District Representative, Ministry of Religious Affairs and Foreign Ministry officials, Jewish Agency representatives, members of the Jerusalem clergy and prominent citizens.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

TODAY

JERUSALEM: Abramowitz, 31 King George, 4972.
TEL AVIV: Abramsky, 46 Allenby, 3536. Zeidner, 38 Ahad Ha'am, 3851. Yaffe, 178 Ben Yehuda, 24545. Tamar, Hatikva Qtr. JAFFA: Vita, 61 Rehov 6, 82973. RAMAT GAN: Amit, 130 Modi'in, 72664. REHOVOT: Levinsky, 170 Herzl, 96-1091. RISHON: Krellen. HOLON: Ribak, Kikar Struma. NATANYA: Hanassi.
HAIFA: Schmidt, 45 Herzl, 4041.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM: Amudim, Jaffa Rd., 3361. Moriah, Bak'a, 3431.
TEL AVIV: (Day): Geula, 10 Allenby, 62275. Michlin, 113 Allenby, 3353. Zwicker, 27 Sheinkin, 3685. Bilsky, Kikar Disengoff, 36348. Blumenfeld, 306 Dizengoff, 29049. Maccabi, New Maccabi Qtr., 67387. (Night): Schwartz, 17 Allenby, 24553. Gilead, 192 Disengoff, 24264. Frankel, 26 King George, 28721. Avrahami, 9 Ehrlinger, Maccabi, New Maccabi Qtr. JAFFA: Glinka, 19 Rehov 4, 83429. RAMAT GAN: Hatichon, 86 Usiel, Ramat Yitzhak, 71949. REHOVOT: Levinsky, 170 Herzl, 96-1091. RISHON: Krellen. HOLON: Ribak, Kikar Struma. NATANYA: Hanassi.
HAIFA: Payis, 24 Yosef, 4014.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

TODAY

JERUSALEM: Dr. Oren, 68 Agrippas, 5475. Dr. Heim, 11/4 Emek Hayrdaim, 3730. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM: Dr. Grunewald, 22 Bin-Nun, 63963. Dr. Abeles, 19 Uzziahkin, 3033. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.

The Pride of Capri Makes El Al Proud

CAPRI, Italy (Reuter). — Twenty-one-year-old Zamira Proud, El Al hostess, won a competition among foreign airline hostesses on Wednesday night for finding the most fitting definition of the island of Capri.

Miss Proud, daughter of an Army officer, wrote "Living on Capri you realize how unnecessary is the rest of the world."

Communist Youth Get Nixon-Type Reception

BUENOS AIRES (Reuter). — Stones, spades, eggs and vegetables were used in a street battle at La Plata, capital of the province of Buenos Aires, on Wednesday when students clashed with a visiting delegation of five Soviet youths led by the president of the Russian Youth Organization, Serge Romanovski.

The Soviet visitors escaped unhurt, under the protection of Communist sympathisers, and were later treated to lunch by the provincial authorities.

The Opening procession of Wednesday's Gymkhana at the Ramat Gan Stadium. Avraham Shapiro, veteran *shomer*, from Petah Tikva, is shown at the head of caravan of Beduin sheikhs.

Cinemas in Jerusalem Keep Doors Unlocked

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem's cinemas are keeping their emergency exit doors unlocked during performances — thanks to routine weekly checks by police.

A *Jerusalem Post* survey three years ago revealed that most cinemas padlocked their emergency doors. One cinema even had the door jammed shut with wooden beams.

All cinemas at present are giving mid-morning and matinee shows for children. Most of them are not accompanied by their parents, or other adults. Parents have been wary about sending their children to the cinemas, afraid that they would be injured in an emergency situation.

A check of four cinemas on Thursday revealed that the doors, with one exception, were unlocked and could be opened by anyone pushing heavily against the door handles. However, it is doubtful whether children under the age of ten have sufficient strength to push open these heavy doors before they would be trampled underfoot by other children.

The single exception was one door on the lower left side of the Orion cinema which was padlocked. However, five other emergency doors in the Orion were not locked.

BERLINER
Engineering Surveys
Covering new U.S.A. data and world-wide developments
A MUST for any industry.
Descriptive bulletin from:
H. E. DANGOOR,
P.O.B. 2949, Tel Aviv.

Braves Scalp Yanks In Series Opener

MILWAUKEE (Reuter). — The Milwaukee Braves beat the New York Yankees 4-3, in the opening baseball game of the best-of-seven World Series here on Wednesday.

The Braves who defeated the Yankees for last year's title broke a 3-4 tie in the tenth inning with three singles off of relief pitcher Ryne Duren, Bill Bruton's hit, with two batters out, drove in the winning run.

It was a see-saw battle with Yankees, American League champions, scoring one run in their half of the fourth inning. The Braves, National League pennant winners, came back with two runs in their half.

In the Fifth, the Yankees scored two more runs, their last of the day.

The Braves came from behind to tie the score at 3-3 with one run in the eight.

The Yankee ace pitcher, Whitey Ford, was relieved in the eighth inning. Milwaukee pitcher, Warren Spahn, went all the way, making up for a weak start by retiring all 14 batters who faced him from the middle of the sixth inning.

Prologue to the Trial

HAIFA. — An elderly couple complained to the Armon Cinema manager one evening earlier this week that their tickets for the first performance had been stolen together with the man's wallet containing IL8,500. But they remembered their seat numbers.

"Take your seats and don't worry," the manager reassured them.

On sitting down another couple arrived with the stolen tickets claiming the seats. The elderly couple and the manager called a policeman who questioned the second couple. They said they had bought them from a ticket hustler outside the cinema and described him.

Within a few minutes, the thief was found. In his pocket he had the stolen IL8,500 in addition to the price of the two tickets. He was arrested and charged with pick-pocketing.

The film shown that evening was "Witness for the Prosecution."

FOR SALE
2-ROOM FLAT
hall, 2 balconies, all modern conveniences, ground floor, best vicinity centre Ramat Gan. Suitable for physician. Flat No. 3, 28 Rehov Maagal, Ramat Gan. 10-1, 4-8.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of
MR. PHILLIP COLMAN
alias Greenberg, and Mrs. Blima Greenberg, formerly resident near the Yarkon, 3 Rehov Yoel, are requested to contact the Bequests Section, Foreign Exchange Division, Jerusalem, in the matter of the bequest of Fanny Woodhouse.

Parged Bamah Be'Ir ah
Dzigan and Szumacher
in the satiric and musical Super Revue
ZEH VI DU GEHST
A gay jaunt past 16 wayside stations
HAIFA: Orah, tonight, Oct. 2, 9.
TEL AVIV: Z.O.A. Garden, tomorrow, Oct. 4, 8.30 p.m.
KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Sunday, Oct. 5, 8.30 p.m.
TEL AVIV: Z.O.A. Garden, Monday, Oct. 6, 8.30 p.m.
Tickets — Tel Aviv: Mansach, Kanaf, Rococo, Cartia. Haifa: Maccabi. Jerusalem: Cahana.

ISRAEL PREMIERE
MICHEL SIMON as *Shylock the Jew*
in Shakespeare's masterpiece
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE
As from tomorrow, Saturday, Oct. 4 at the TCHELET CINEMA, Tel Aviv.
(Air conditioned)

Expect New Faces In Tennis Finals

By JACK LEON

TEL AVIV. — The 28th Israel Open Tennis Championships which began on Wednesday at the Maccabi Club courts here and will continue until October 6, promise to be the most "open" for several years.

With Israel's Davis Cup pair, Arieh Avidan and Elazar Davidman, still overseas, several up-and-coming young players are strong candidates for the men's singles crown which Davidman has won for the last three years.

Most fancied of these candidates are Gabriel Dubitzki, Hanan Geva (Goldblatt), David Asz and Eliahu Yosef. On paper, Dubitzki, Israel's No. 3 seeded, appears to have the best chance, but he has recently lost needle matches to both Geva and Asz. To complicate matters, Asz was defeated by Yosef in the singles semi-final of the National Championships in Jerusalem last month—with the final being won by Geva.

The women's singles, too, is wide open with Colette Holvoet, the popular daughter of the Belgian Ambassador to Israel, also abroad and so unable to defend the title she has held for the past two years. Most probable challengers appear to be Mrs. Palma Winkler, Mrs. Edith Cohen-Mintz, Mrs. Rita Fichman and Mrs. Marie Brown, of Great Britain, a former singles champion of Egypt whose husband is serving with the U.N. here. Mrs. Brown is one of a number of players taking part in the tournament who are attached to foreign missions and who will give an "international" touch to the meet, though this year no netmen from abroad are participating.

Favourites for the men's doubles crown, which Avidan and Davidman have held for the past five years, are Dubitzki and Asz.

In addition to the main events, the veteran's and junior championships are also being played off during the Succot Holidays. More than 70 youngsters between the ages of 12 and 17 are taking part in the junior events, a record number for a tournament in Israel. The eight young participants from Jerusalem have the distinction of being the first junior contingent from there ever to play in any tennis championships outside the capital.

SHOCK WIN

LONDON (Reuter). — The British and Empire heavyweight boxing champion, Brian London, gained a shock win over Willie Pastrano, the American who is officially ranked No. 3 in the world, in their bout at Harringay arena here Tuesday night.

The fight, scheduled for 10 rounds, was stopped by the referee at the end of round five because of injury to Pastrano's eye.

Religious Services

Shabbat begins in Jerusalem at 4.46 p.m. tonight and ends at 5.57 p.m. tomorrow.

Parties: V'zot Habracha — Deuteronomy 33—34
Haftarah: Ezekiel 38:18—39:16

JERUSALEM

Yeshurun Synagogue: Tonight: Minha, 5 p.m. Arvit, 5.40 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8 a.m. Minha, 4.30 p.m. Arvit, 5.50 p.m.

Emet V'Emuna (Gan Rehavia): Tonight: 5.15 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.15 a.m.

Italian Synagogue (Hillel St.): Tonight: 5.05 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.00 a.m.

Hugim Lehithadsbut Habayim Hadati'im: Beit Hahalutzot, 14 Ibn Gvirol. Tonight: 5.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Beit Israel (96 Rehov Dizengoff): Tonight: 5.15 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.30 a.m.

Ihud Shivat Zion (67 Rehov Ben Yehuda): Tonight: 5.15 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 6.15 & 8.15 a.m. Minha 5.05 p.m.

Beit Hamore (5 Rehov Nathan Straus): Tonight: 5.15 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8 a.m.; Minha, 5.15 p.m.

Hugim Lehithadsbut Habayim Hadati'im (96 Rehov Dizengoff): Tonight: 8.30 p.m.

Tiferet Zvi (9 Rehov Herman Cohen): Tonight: 10.30 p.m.

HAIFA

Moriah Congregation (Timna Hall, 7 Rehov Horeb, Ahuza): Shabbat: Shahrit, 9 a.m.

RAMAT GAN

Hatchia Synagogue: Tonight: 5.35 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8 a.m.; Minha, 5.15 p.m. Arvit, 5.55 p.m.

Shile Synagogue (Ohel Shem Gymnasium): Tonight: 5.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.30 a.m.

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Best location on Hadar Hacarmel.
Write: No. 19392, P.O.B. 4810, Haifa.

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in good condition
FOR SALE
Please write to P.O.B. 4186, or 'phone 2935, Haifa.

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1954
in perfect condition
for quick sale
Telephone — no dealers — to 24758, Tel Aviv today until 5 and tomorrow after 6.

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WANTED BY
Tourist-Family with
3 Children
(aged 11, 9 and 1)
Sleep in
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Tel Aviv, Phone 21628.

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EXPERIENCED TEXTILE TECHNICIAN
to control the quality of ready piece goods of cotton and synthetic fibres, and supervise dressing and finish. Thorough technical and commercial knowledge required.
Apply: 20142, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

WANTED
BY AMERICAN OIL COMPANY (near Rehovot)
EXPERIENCED ACCOUNTANT
Good knowledge of English and Hebrew essential.
Please apply in writing to:
Accountant, P.O.B. 70, Rehovot.

Pharmaceutical-Chemical Enterprise
in Jerusalem
has an opening for
1) CHEMIST
2) LABORATORY ASSISTANT
with industrial or laboratory experience.
Please write to: "Chemist," P.O.B. 1263, Jerusalem, giving details of experience and curriculum vitae, and indicate salary expected.
Discretion assured.

Chemical Engineer-Metallurgy
Required by large manufacturing concern.
Candidates are requested to submit their applications with detailed curriculum vitae to P.O.B. 3776, Tel Aviv.
Discretion assured.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

OCTOBER 2, 1958

Dep. Loan 1960/69 (IL.10)	999
5% Comp. Loan 58/67	71
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 8	995
4½% Comp. Loan	648
4½% War Loan 48/49	824
3½% Tavel Dollar c)	975
4% Res. Sterling "A"	977
Def. Loan Bonds 62½ f)	1000
4½% Def. Bonds g)	104
4½% Def. Bonds g)	1000
6½% Loc. C. Debs. f)	–
4½% Loc. C. Debs. g)	–
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Ldn.)	375
4½% Bonds 55/65 f)	1000
ditto g)	1164
Keren Hayesod 6½% Deb. 58/65 f)	1020
ditto g)	1000
6% Deb. 59/62 f)	103
ditto g)	1025
Igroth 6½% Deb. 58/65	1000
Rassco 6½% Deb. 58/64	
Class "A" f)	102
Class "B" g)	113
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	148
Bearer Savings Cert. '59	950
Bk. Leumi Investment	
Ord. sh. 'B' reg.	995
Ata ord. 'B' sh.	844
"Kurdaneh" ord. 'B'	85½
7% con. debs. 59/68	85½
"Teva" ord sh.	30
Pal. Cold St. ord sh. reg.	140
Pass 4% debs. 40/64 reg.	94
Binur 4% debs. 56/65	90½
Nir 5% pref. sh.	99
Gen Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	754
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh.	97
L.L.D.C ord. sh. reg.	97
5% debs.	97
Afr. Pal. Inv. ord. sh.	544
Moller ord. sh. reg.	1150
Pal. Brewery 8% con. debs.	80½
Assis Bejarano "B" sh.	714
Nesher 6% debs "A" 55/64	117
Pal. Potash "A" ord. sh.	85½
Dead Sea Works 5% Deb. reg.	255
Delek ord sh. "C"	32
Mekorot pref. sh.	90
Jordan Exploration Co. Ord. sh. reg.	32

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupon; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.

Gay Day

THE third "festival" of the Jewish calendar—Succot, the Feast of Tabernacles — was celebrated in thousands of foliage-covered booths that had sprung up in courtyards, on balconies and terraces in cities and villages all over the country.

The weather was perfect, with the days sufficiently warm to make a last trip to the sea-shore worthwhile, and the nights comfortably cool. Jerusalem was the centre of the festivities, with the traditional Mt. Zion pilgrimage attended by many thousands from every part of the country. Thousands more queued up to attend what has become a new tradition in Israel: open house at the President's house, where every citizen can greet the Head of State on this occasion.

The Jerusalem municipality organised a contest for the title of the most beautiful "Succah," as well as a popular song and dance festival in Gan Ha'atzmaut, which was attended by about 35,000 persons, young and old. The concert was however marred by the excessive noise from the loudspeaker which drove nearby residents from their homes. Elsewhere in the country there were other holiday events. The Israel Exploration Society's Annual Conference attracted many devotees to one of Israel's most popular "hobbies." A swimming race across Lake Kinneret and a gymkhana at Ramat Gan also added to the gaiety.

Fact Talk

THE leader of the small but important Italian Republican Party, Signor Randolfo Pacciardi, arrived in Israel after having visited most of the Arab countries on his Middle Eastern fact-finding tour. Signor Pacciardi, accompanied by two high-level officials of the Italian Ministry for Foreign Affairs, was sent to the area by Premier Fanfani, who himself is due to visit the Middle East shortly.

Meeting with top Government leaders in each country, Signor Pacciardi came to explore their views on the possible improvement of relations in this area and on what Italy can contribute towards this end. Italy wishes to take a more active role in Middle Eastern affairs, and Signor Fanfani has some general ideas as to what form his country's contribution to the stabilization of this area should take. It is believed that Signor Pacciardi broached these ideas, and on the basis of his report on the reaction to them in various Middle East capitals, Premier Fanfani will formulate a more specific programme which he will present during his own tour of the region.

In Israel, Signor Pacciardi had an hour-long private conversation with Premier Ben-Gurion — arriving at the retreat where the Premier is on vacation — and the two were later joined for another hour of discussion by top Israeli and Italian officials. Signor Pacciardi, known to Israelis from the time he served as Minister of Defence in several De Gasperi Cabinets, received a very warm welcome here and presumably was briefed on Israel's views on the security situation and on regional economic cooperation.

PREMIER BEN-GURION CABLED CONGRATULATIONS TO PREMIER DE GAULLE on his victory in the constitutional referendum in France... **ITALIAN STATESMAN RANDOLFO PACCIARDI** visited Israel on his Middle East fact-finding tour ... **ISRAEL'S DELEGATES TO THE FLORENCE** Mediterranean Colloquium left for the meetings beginning today.

THE SUCCOT FESTIVAL WAS CELEBRATED all over the country in fine weather .... **THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA** opened its 22nd season with pianist Artur Rubinstein as guest artist.

IMMIGRATION WAS AGAIN ON THE UPSWING, according to the latest figures, with a total of 3,586 newcomers arriving in September.

THE FIFTH WORLD CONFERENCE OF HASHOMER HATZAIR, held at Kibbutz Givat Haviva, showed some ideological shifts in the left-wing pioneer movement .... **THE ISRAEL EXPLORATION SOCIETY** held its 26th Annual Conference at Safad .... **THE BI-ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF ISRAEL PEDIATRICIANS** convened at the Hebrew University Medical School in Jerusalem.

Peace Talk

MUCH publicity was given in the press to another Italian project, the "Mediterranean Colloquium" organised by Florence's energetic Mayor La Pira. Convened as an informal forum where ways and means of improving Mediterranean relations could be discussed, the Florence conferene will be attended *inter alia* by delegates from Israel and several Arab countries.

Signor La Pira sent personal invitations to a number of Israel personalities including left-wingers and University Professors as well as to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and to the Histadrut. Foreign Minister Golda Meir selected Assistant Director-General Maurice Fisher and her Political Adviser, Mr. Reuven Shiloah, as the Ministry's representatives at the conference. The Histadrut was represented by the Head of its Political Department, Mr. Reuven Barkatt. Although, since the invitations were personal, no formal unified national delegation was formed by the Israel participants, the press were given to understand that Mr. Barkatt was "the head of the Israel delegation." Reports to that effect were received with less than enthusiasm by some of the other participants, but nevertheless it was later stated officially that the delegation was "unofficial," but in fact Mr. Barkatt would serve as its head.

NewIsraelis

THERE was a welcome increase in immigration figures in September, when 3,533 newcomers arrived here, compared with only 1,900 in August and 1,500 in July. Moreover, the Immigration Department of the Jewish Agency predicted about 5,000 newcomers for October, with good hope for similar numbers in the last two months of the year. Agency officials indicated that the increase was due to a larger number of immigrants from Eastern Europe, where some countries had to some extent eased their emigration restrictions.

Most of the newcomers from Eastern Europe came under schemes for the reunion of families, which is the most pressing problem of immigration from that part of the world. In Rumania alone, according to the "Rumanian Parents Committee For Reuniting Families," there are about 70,000 Jewish parents, children, wives, husbands or other close relatives who are separated from their families in Israel. This large number came about as the result of the sudden halt in large-scale emigration to Israel imposed by the Bucharest authorities in 1952, when only 3,600 Jews were permitted to leave, compared to about 40,000 the previous year. As is the case in most large-scale emigrations, many families had decided that some member of the family should stay behind temporarily and try to liquidate their affairs, while other families chose to send the chief breadwinner ahead to find a job and accommodation for the rest. When the emigration ban was suddenly imposed, thousands of families remained broken for years.

Last year Poland was an important source of immigration. According to published figures, in 1957 more than 30,000 immigrants came from Poland, about 7,400 from Hungary (mostly refugees in Austria from the October 1956 revolution in Budapest), and about 1,400 from the Soviet Union. Altogether, Eastern Europe provided almost two-thirds of last year's 71,000 immigrants.

With immigration from Eastern Europe drastically reduced, this year's total immigration figures fell way below those of 1957 and 1956 (when about 55,000 newcomers arrived). During the first nine months of this year only about 15,800 immigrants arrived. Even if the estimates for the last quarter prove correct, the total for 1958 will be only about 30,000, which is about 10,000 less than the Agency's own original estimates.

Officials intimated that immigration figures could have been higher if more money were available. Shortage of funds did not interfere with "emergency immigration," such as from Eastern Europe or from areas where Jewish communities faced imminent danger. But because of financial difficulties, "normal immigration" was partly stalled from areas where there were reservoirs of people wishing to come to Israel, such as North Africa and certain Middle Eastern countries.

The festive holiday spirit all over the country also found expression in a swimming race across Kinneret (above).

Left Talk

THE kibbutz of Givat Haviva was the scene of the fifth world conference of the Hashomer Hatzair movement. Besides many delegates from Israel, 53 representatives came from 28 foreign countries to discuss ideological and educational problems, in the main. Notable ideological shifts were evident during the conference of this left-wing pioneering movement: there was more stress on nationalist values and less on Marxism.

This was a rather interesting development in a movement which, since its development in Poland in the 'twenties, has undergone several difficult periods of ideological tension and even splits. Originally a movement demanding from each member *hagshama* (realization) of its ideals by settling — or preparing himself to settle — in a collective agricultural settlement, Hashomer Hatzair merged with the former Mapai left-wing Ahdut Ha'avoda faction to form Mapam (the United Workers Party) in 1947. After the establishment of the State, Mapam became a coalition partner in the Provisional Government, but later was in the Opposition for several years. The reflection of the East-West struggle on the Israel ideological scene, and particularly such shocks as the Moscow-fabricated "Jewish doctors' plot," the Prague trials and the arrest in Czechoslovakia of Mapam leader Mordechai Oren, proved too much for the uneasy cohesion of the two partners of Mapam; in August, 1954, came the split, with Ahdut Ha'avoda forming a separate party, while Mapam itself remained composed almost entirely of Hashomer Hatzair members.

Consequently, Mapam's main backing today consists of the 73 collective settlements of the Hashomer Hatzair, many of which have also become mellower with the passing years, moving away from some demonstrative leftist "principles."

Baby Talk

ISRAEL'S pediatricians convened at the Medical School of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem for their bi-annual conference, which was marked by speeches calling upon the doctors to keep up with the latest developments in child medicine. The Jewish population of Palestine used to have one of the lowest infant and child mortality rates in the world. With the mass immigration which brought many hundreds of thousands of newcomers from backward countries, there was a marked increase in child and infant mortality, which is again being progressively reduced.

Speakers at the conference disclosed that accidents, not disease, take the greatest toll of young lives in Israel. This, according to the doctors, is due mainly to the dangerous traffic conditions and the wide-scale use around the house of various poisonous substances — for cleaning, painting etc. — which find their way into children's hands. This problem is further aggravated by the relatively large proportion of working mothers who leave the daytime care of their children to maids or other domestic help not trained in child-care. "It is a very old saying that there is no substitute for a mother... It is a pity that this is not understood by many 'modern' mothers who prefer any other employment just to escape their household chores," one of the doctors remonstrated in his lecture.

In the discussion of children's disease, it was disclosed that polio incidence this year was several times higher than last year when the dramatic effect of the Salk vaccine was first felt. This increase is due to the reappearance of a particularly resistant strain of the virus, which had almost disappeared last year. The doctors warned parents that at present the Salk vaccine provides immunity for about only two-thirds of the children who are inoculated and that two shots only, without the third "booster" shot, often prove useless.

The Middle East Scene

By Amnon Bartur

NASSER'S ARAB HERO: NASSER

THE reports that the Sheikh of Kuwait would apply for membership of the Arab League has perhaps more symbolic than real importance. Coming on top of the admission of Morocco and Tunisia to the League it was obviously intended (at least before yesterday's denial) to give, outwardly at least, a slightly more realistic look to the dream of a unified Arab domain extending from the shores of the Atlantic to the Persian Gulf.

Most observers seem to agree that the new development brings nearer to realisation Cairo's ambition to unify all the Arabs under her leadership. It may, therefore, be useful to attempt a short appraisal of Egypt's involvement in the Arab nationalist movement, her part in the struggle for Arab unity, and the extent of her own "Arab" character.

Although present-day exponents of Arab nationalism have tried to construct an extensive historical build-up for the movement, some of them even dating it back to pre-Mohammedan days, its origins are actually quite recent and modest. George Antonius, the "official" historian of the nationalist movement and one of its leading advocates, says in his standard history that the first organized effort in the movement "can be traced back to the year 1875... when five young men who had been educated at the Syrian Protestant College in Beirut formed a secret society." The five were all Christians, he adds, "but they saw the importance of getting Moslems and Druse to join." ("The Arab Awakening," London, 1945, p. 79.)

Modest At First

The movement's demands were quite modest at first. It advocated the granting of independence to Syria in union with the Lebanon; the recognition of Arabic as an official language; the removal of censorship and other restrictions on freedom of expression; and the employment of locally-recruited units on local military service only. Even Antonius had to admit (p. 85) that the movement's activities were "premature, in the sense that they presupposed a more widespread development of the national consciousness than the country at large could boast of." Thus, the movement's call to political agitation "had come too soon to rally a nation." This, it should be remembered, describes the situation as it was in the Levant; the national consciousness was considerably less developed in Iraq, the Arab Peninsula and, needless to say, in Egypt.

The fact is that the Arab nationalist movement was a direct import from the European Continent; it came literally with the alphabet. No amount of pseudo-historical reconstruction can succeed in showing that the movement dates back to Mohammedan and even pre-Mohammedan times. It should be added that it was the spread of Western education through the various Christian missions, especially in the Levant, that led to the gradual transfer of the leadership of the movement from Christian to Moslem hands. This came about, of course, mainly through the emphasis of mission schools and colleges on Arabic; it is not without significance that the first modern Arabic grammars and the first dictionary arranged on modern lines were edited and published by Christian Arab teachers in the Lebanon.

Egypt's Role

EGYPT'S relations with the Arab nationalist movement are a rather complicated subject. Egypt's assumption of leadership of the movement to unite the Arab world "from the Atlantic shores to the Arab Gulf" is a development so new that it is almost impossible to see it in any acceptable historical perspective. Antonius's claim (pp. 99-100) that the reign of the Khedive Isma'il in the 1870's marked a fundamental change in Egypt's association with the Arab movement is hard to substantiate. To say that before that time "the movement of ideas in Egypt, so far as the Arabic cultural revival and the birth of the Arab national consciousness went, had marched hand in hand with the same process in Syria" does not sound very convincing: the birth of this consciousness in the Levant, as Antonius himself says, merely coincided with the Khedive's rule in Egypt. That is to say, before the 1870's there was no such national consciousness even in Syria. Be that as it may, Egypt about that time had evolved a nationalist policy of her own, completely detached from the general Arab movement which developed this side of Suez. This trend was strengthened when Britain occupied Egypt in 1882, and a new current of ideas emerged whose inspiration was specifically Egyptian and whose aim was, first and foremost, to agitate for the withdrawal of the British army of occupation from Egyptian territory.

This state of mind continued uninterrupted in Cairo until a few years ago — significantly enough, until the British army did at last withdraw from the Nile Valley and the Suez base. During all these years the leaders of Egyptian nationalism adopted a course which increasingly divorced their movement from Arab nationalism in general. In fact, many of those who in Cairo today sing the praises of Arab nationalism and assert Egypt's title to leadership of the Arab world only a decade or so ago were advocating a nationalism so distinctly Egyptian that they even spoke of their country being "Pharaoite;" the label was publicly adopted by persons as distinguished as Dr. Taha Hussein, ex-Minister of Education, and Salama Moussa, the veteran Copt writer.

Arab Mind

The vicissitudes of the Arab nationalist movement during the past 80 years are not the subject of this article. But it may be said that Nasser's emergence as the leader of Arab nationalism is a completely new and almost incredible development, a development that was possible only because the peoples whose leadership Nasser has arrogated to himself are so credulous. As Edward Atiyah, himself another apologist for the movement, points out in "The Arabs," (p. 96): "It is a characteristic of the Arab mind to be swayed more by words than by ideas, and more by ideas than by facts."

What about Nasser's own pronouncements on the subject? "The Philosophy of the Revolution," Nasser's "opus" which, though completely devoid of any kind of philosophy, has become the researcher's main source of information about Nasserist ideology, contains only one reference to the Arab nation, though it is a significant one. Starting with the explanation that "the age of isolation is past," Nasser asserts that the Mission of Egypt is to be fulfilled in three directions, or circles—the Arab zone, the African continent, and the world of Islam. "Can we ignore the presence of an Arab zone surrounding us, constituting with us a compact whole whose interests are intimately linked with ours?" Nasser asks rhetorically, and goes on to say: "I do not know why, but it is clear to me that in this region, where we live, an important drama is to be played which awaits its hero." And, sure enough, this role Nasser has been playing, ever since he himself rang up the curtain.

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COCA-COLA AT SEA

U.S. Sixth Fleet Works Hard Amid Amenities

By PAUL KOHN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

IN peacetime, the American "Bluejackets" manning the warships of the Sixth Fleet are perhaps the luckiest sailors of any Navy. Theirs is a lot of hard work, tempered by the comforts of modern American living, and highlighted by a Mediterranean cruise for which other, mainly older and wealthier, Americans pay many hundreds of dollars.

The ships and sailors of the Sixth Fleet serving in Mediterranean waters normally rotate every half year. As far as possible, the ships are at sea for ten days at a stretch before calling at "liberty ports," where the men get shore leave. These "liberty ports" include Barcelona, Majorca, Nice, Cannes, Genoa, Naples, Athens and Rhodes. They used to include Beirut, and before the Sinai campaign some ships of the fleet also called at Haifa. With 25,000 sailors serving in the Sixth Fleet, most of them being rotated every six months, and the pay of each man running to several hundred dollars monthly, the "liberty ports," politics aside, warmly welcome the visits. The ships do not call at Haifa "on political grounds."

Haifa itself may have little to offer the sailors, but the chaplains of the aircraft carrier, U.S.S. Randolph, on which a group of Israel pressmen were guests a few days ago, said the men of the Fleet were extremely keen to visit the Holy Land. One hefty, blond jet pilot sitting next to me at dinner, who that morning had flown over Beirut and was reminiscing about every bar and hotel in that city, said "Yeah, I guess Tel Aviv would make a nice change. I've heard about the lovely girls and fabulous beaches you have there."

Needless to say, the 20-deck, 42,000-ton Randolph, carrying a crew of 3,200 men, boasts all the amenities of a "floating city." There are escalators (the ship is the height of a 13-storey building), movies and television, a daily ship's newspaper, post office, gymnasium, barber and tailor shops, a radio station, telephone and telegraph service and numerous 5-cent slot-machines which dispense Coca Cola, root beer or other non-alcoholic beverages. (All alcoholic drink is forbidden aboard U.S. Navy ships.) The PX stores sell electric razors, Leica cameras, tape-recorders, radios, fascinating toys, women's clothes and jewellery (apparently to be bought as presents) and a great variety of other goods, all tax-free.

Variety of Food

One thing which the Israel Defence Forces might take note of is the abundance and variety of food available at every meal. For the ordinary seaman, a help-yourself service on a conveyor belt system is operated at great speed. Each man takes a tray and cutlery and moves past a line of foods which, on the evening we were there, included beans, spaghetti, potato salad, sardines, salami, rolls, butter, butterscotch pudding, olives, radishes, pickles, and chocolate milk. Ketchup and mustard were on the tables. The food and service in the officers' mess would do credit to a first class restaurant.

But it would be wrong to give the impression that for the sailors of the Randolph or any other ship of the Sixth Fleet their tour in these waters is only a luxury liner cruise. Hard work is the rule, and once at sea these crews are at their jobs 12 and often 16 hours a day. In the midst of the missiles, supersonic jet planes, big guns and a thousand-and-one gadgets of war, the thing that impressed me most, apart from the astounding cleanliness, was the efficiency with which every task aboard was carried out. Everyone knew exactly what his job was and no one got in anyone else's way.

The relationship between officers and men is extremely cordial. "The nature of the work on an aircraft carrier makes every man depend, perhaps for his life, on the next man, irrespective of rank," explained our guide, Lt. Ted Bekestock, a jet pilot. The crews of the Sixth Fleet ships are made up of career officers and navy volunteers who sign up for two years or more. About 40 per cent of the men are married.

Jewish Sailors

Church services aboard ship are attended by several hundred every Sunday, though attendance is entirely voluntary, the Catholic and Protestant chaplains said. As there is no Jewish chaplain aboard the Randolph for the 25 men of Jewish faith, Lt. Eliot Loshak, 26, the ship's lawyer, led Yom Kippur services. Short evening prayers are relayed over the ship's loudspeakers regularly at 10 p.m. when work comes to a standstill.

Having seen all that it was physically possible to see in 24 hours aboard the carrier, the Israel pressmen were transferred by helicopter for a short visit to the heavy cruiser U.S.S. Newport News, flagship of Rear Admiral Lewis S. Parks, Commander, Cruiser Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet. In deference to the guests from Israel, a dairy lunch (fish fillet) was served for the third consecutive main meal.

Afterwards, the cruiser put on a display of anti-aircraft target practice. A pilotless plane was shot into the sky and guided by radio to fly over the ship and away again, as the gunners aimed their shells near it, leaving blobs of black smoke in the sky. The Navy commanders expressed the hope that firing at the "drone" target and salutes for VIP's would be the most serious shooting the gunners would have to do.

The consensus among the correspondents at the conclusion of the extremely cordial visit was that the Navy officers had a clear understanding of Israel's position in the Middle East. The group of Israel journalists was the first to see the Sixth Fleet in the Eastern Mediterranean, German and NATO correspondents being scheduled to visit the fleet.

U.S. Marines in a recent amphibious exercise of the U.S. Sixth Fleet. In foreground, Marines check communications aboard the amphibious flagship USS Mount McKinley.

This is the second of two articles. The first appeared on Oct. 2.

PELTOURS
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DEPARTURES: OCTOBER 5 — OCTOBER 10
FROM TEL AVIV-JAFFA (LYDDA) AIRPORT

Date	Time	Company	Destination
SUN. Oct. 5	0800	EL AL	Istanbul
	0700	SWISSAIR	Athens, Zurich
	0800	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Geneva, Paris, New York
	0850	B.E.A.	Athens, Zurich, London
	1200	EL AL	Paris, London, New York
	1845	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris
MON. Oct. 6	0945	SABENA	Istanbul, Brussels
	0850	B.E.A./CYP.	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London
	1000	ALITALIA	Rome
	1100	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris
	0130	EL AL	Rome, Munich
TUES.	0130	AIR FRANCE	Teheran, Karachi, Bangkok, Saigon, Manila, Tokyo
Oct. 7	0700	EL AL	Istanbul
	0815	OLYMPIC AIR	Athens, Rome, Paris, London
	0850	B.E.A.	Athens, Munich
	0850	B.E.A.	Athens, Zurich, London
	0850	B.E.A.	Athens, Zurich (Munich-Rome), London
	1000	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Milan, Zurich, Frankfurt, New York, Philadelphia
	1245	KLM	Munich, Amsterdam
	1700	EL AL	London, New York
WED. Oct. 8	0800	EL AL	Zurich, Brussels, Amsterdam
	0850	B.E.A./CYP.	Nicosia, Athens, Munich, London
	1100	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris
	2345	AIR FRANCE	Teheran
	2400	EL AL	Rome, Munich
THURS. Oct. 9	0700	SWISSAIR	Athens, Zurich
	0800	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Geneva, Paris, New York
	0850	B.E.A.	Athens, Rome, London
	0855	SABENA	Athens, Vienna, Brussels
	1000	ALITALIA	Rome
	1200	EL AL	Istanbul
	1220	K.L.M.	Rome, Amsterdam
	1535	AIR FRANCE	Paris
	1700	EL AL	Paris, London, New York
	2100	CYP. AIRWAYS	Nicosia
FRI. Oct. 10	0745	OLYMPIC AIR	Nicosia, Athens (Zurich-Frankfurt), Rome, Paris, London
	0830	EL AL	Vienna, Zurich, Cologne
	0850	B.E.A.	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London
	1000	ALITALIA	Rome
	1130	EL AL	Athens, Rome
	1700	EL AL	Paris, London, New York

DEPARTURES FROM HAIFA PORT

Day	Date	s/s	To
SUN.	Oct. 5	ARTZA	Larnaca-Genoa-Marseilles
		PACE	Marseilles
TUES.	Oct. 7	T. HERZL	Limassol-Naples-Marseilles
		ENOTRIA	Larnaca-Piraeus-Bari-Venice-Trieste
THU.	Oct. 9	MARMARA	Iskanderun-Mersin-Antalya-Izmir-Istanbul
FRI.	Oct. 10	ZION	Naples-Palma-Gibraltar-New York

PELTOURS
Tel Aviv: 38 Rehov Ahad Ha'am, Tel. 64355/7 & 66776/8
Jerusalem: 9 Rehov Shlomtsion Hamalka, Tel. 4818/7
Haifa: 28 Derech Ha'atzmaut, Tel. 4581/3
Beersheba: Rehov Herzl, Tel.921080
Ramat Gan (Agent) 38 Rehov Bialik, Tel. 71280
Lydda Airport Tel.971119
Eilat Tel. 136

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מוסף לענין מסים

Presented by the Ministry of Finance

FROM the many letters that have been received by the Commissioner of State Revenue from the general public following the publication of a request for direct contact with the tax paying public, in the daily press, we have chosen those questions, complaints and suggestions which should be of the greatest interest to the general public. In several cases we have replied at length to include a general explanation on a specific problem in addition to answering the question that was asked in the letter.

Those persons whose letters have been answered in this supplement, either under their full name or under their initials, according to their request, and those whose letters were not included in the supplement—will also receive replies to their letters by regular mail to their address as specified in their own letters.

We especially wish to thank all those, who, in response to the published request, took the trouble to put down their complaints, questions and suggestions on paper, and sent them to us.

The Staff of the State Revenue Commission also wishes to take this opportunity to extend to all fellow citizens their best wishes for the New Year.

Why Is the Return of Excessive Tax Deductions Delayed?

I WAS a member of kibbutz Magav Am until the end of September 1956, and as a resident of a young border settlement I was exempt from payment of Income Tax. Following the above date, I moved to Haifa. As soon as I began working in Haifa, tax was withheld from my monthly salary in accordance with the rates in the Income Tax Withholding Tables whose calculation is based on annual income.

This March I applied to the Haifa Income Tax office and requested that the amount deducted for the months of 1956 during which I still enjoyed exemption from Income Tax be returned. My letter was duly filed and I was notified that the excess taxes withheld from my salary would be returned. Since then, I have been waiting for the money, or at least for some word from the Income Tax office — but in vain. In the meantime the value of the money is decreasing and by the time I do get it, it won't be of much use to me in my present financially difficult position.

What I would like to ask is: shouldn't the income tax authorities deal with requests for the return of taxes mistakenly withheld, with the same despatch they adopt in collecting the monthly tax? I hope that the income tax authorities are not interested solely in collecting taxes without due regard for the taxpayers' rights.

YOSEF BAKISH — HAIFA

★

MR. Bakish's income for the fiscal year referred to has since been assessed and the return taxes due to him have been forwarded to him.

In regard to Mr. Bakish's general question, we wholeheartedly concur in his remarks that sums due to the taxpayer should be returned with the same punctuality with which they were collected, and perhaps even more so. However, the pressure of work on the income tax assessors is so great as to make it technically impossible to arrange for an immediate assessment and return of excess taxes withheld, in all cases where such a request is received at the income tax offices. Our general rule, however, is that requests for return of tax moneys are given priority treatment

Income Tax Exemptions for Disability Resulting from Work Accidents

TAXPAYERS who suffer disabilities as a result of injuries received at work, are entitled to exemptions from tax in accordance with the Income Tax Law, Section 5a, Paragraph 14b.

In actual fact, however, self employed persons are discriminated against in this respect as the Tax Assessor refuses to grant them such exemptions because prior to October 1957, they were not insured against work accidents with the National Insurance Institute. As is well known all taxpayers are today insured against such accidents with the National Insurance Institute.

I don't see why there should be any additional discrimination against the self employed by further delaying their right to such exemptions. I was advised to send a memorandum to the Knesset Finance Committee, during its recent consideration of amendments to the Income Tax Law, suggesting the insertion of a clause granting such exemptions to the self employed.

I think it the first and foremost duty of any Government administration to suggest the inclusion of an amendment for the correction of such an abuse itself, as it is unjust that there be two grades of citizens under the law and especially under the Income Tax Law.

I am sure that many other taxpayers are interested in a solution to this problem and I hope that you will clarify your position and explain the failure of the tax administration to end this situation.

Y. MORTZBACHER — RAMAT GAN

★

Paragraph 14b of the Income Tax Law makes the exemption for disability resulting from work accidents, conditional on the payment of accident insurance benefits according to the National Insurance Law of 5714.

As of July 1957, self employed persons have also been included under the accident insurance plan of the National Insurance Institute and are therefore also entitled to such an Income Tax exemption.

Delay in Filing a Request for Exemption from Municipal Property Tax Results in Loss of Right to Such Exemption

I MOVED into my house in the Shikun Amami at the end of 1955. In 1958 I received a bill for the payment of Municipal Arnona and Property Tax for the years 1956/57 and 1957/58. Since new buildings are exempt from payment of the Municipal Property Tax for the first five years, in accordance with the tax regulations, I obtained the necessary documents attesting to the date of construction of my house from the Local Council, in accordance with the request of the local Tax official. Following this I was asked to pay the Arnona rates amounting to IL12.100, which I did, and was there and then informed that everything had been arranged and would be alright. Despite this announcement I received a court execution order in August 1958, and my radio was impounded for non-payment of taxes.

In reply to my protest, the tax office in Rehovot informed me that I was required to pay the Municipal Property Tax for the two years following the completion of my house as I had not filed a request for exemption from the tax at the time. I hereby state that I had received no tax notice since 1956. Due to an error in the Rehovot Arnona office, my house was listed together with another house and the tax notices apparently did not reach their destination.

I would like to know if I must pay a tax, from which I am exempt under the law, in addition to paying a fine and impounding fees because of the confused state of the Rehovot tax office?

NAPHTALI SCHMID — NES ZIONA

filing of the request for exemption.

In the case of Mr. Shamir, the property in question is jointly owned. It was first assessed for the 1956/57 fiscal year. On 20.8.56 a bill for payment of the tax was sent and a reminder for the same was later sent on 26.2.57. Both letters remained unanswered.

On 29.9.57 a tax bill for the fiscal year 1957/58 was sent, but only on 20.4.58 — after receiving an impounding notice did Mr. Shamir make his appearance at the tax offices, where he proceeded to pay his Arnona Tax to the sum of IL12.100. At the same time he filed a request for exemption from payment of the Municipal Property Tax. He was informed at the time that his delay in filing the request had resulted in his loss of exemption for the years 1956/57 and 1957/58, and that he would be required to pay the tax for those years.

Following the impounding of Mr. Shamir's radio at the beginning of August 1958, the joint owners of the assessed property appeared at the tax office on 5.8.58 and after completing arrangements for the payment of the tax, had the attachment order cancelled.

No error on the part of the Rehovot Tax Office was involved in the listing of Mr. Shamir's property together with another property, as Mr. Shamir contends in his letter. The registered owners of the property in question are Messrs. Naphtali Shamir and Meir Levkowitz, who are jointly responsible for payment of the tax on the property. It seems, therefore, that some of the tax notices that were sent from the Rehovot Tax Office, and which Mr. Shamir claims not to have received, were delivered to his partner in the property, Mr. Levkowitz.

UNDER the Encouragement of Investments law, an exemption from the municipal property tax (which is collected by the Government) is granted to all buildings and additions to buildings built after 15.5.48, for the first five years beginning with the fiscal year following the completion of the building.

In order to receive the above exemption, the property owner is required to file a request with the director of the Municipal Property Tax by September 30 of each year. The request is to be made on a special form which is available at all Municipal Property Tax offices, together with instructions and assistance in filling out the form. Delay in filing a request for exemption results, according to the law, in the loss of the exemption for the years between completion of the building until the

No Special Tax Exemption for Ex-Servicemen

I'VE heard recently that discharged servicemen are exempt from income tax during the first year following their release from service. If this is true what is the rule concerning tax on the income of a soldier who joins the regular army following his release from compulsory service?

Can I demand the return of sums deducted for tax from my income from the regular army — and is such a possibility retroactive?

ALEXANDER KLEIN — ZICHRON YA'ACOV

★

THE income tax regulations do not include any clause exempting a discharged serviceman from payment of income tax during the first year following his release from the army. Every employee, including discharged soldiers is required to pay his income tax regularly upon receipt of his monthly salary, as of the month he was employed following his release.

However since Income Tax is withheld on the basis of a person's annual income, even if he is only employed for part of that year, it may happen that the first annual income of an ex-serviceman who was discharged in the middle of the fiscal year, may well fall below the taxable minimum annual income. In such cases, the Tax Assessor, if he is convinced that the man's income will not reach the taxable minimum during the fiscal year, is authorized to instruct the man's employer not to withhold any income tax from his salary until the end of the current fiscal year.

A New Immigrant: How Can I Have Tax Deductions from My Salary Returned?

I AM a recent immigrant and a physician by profession. I arrived in Israel last May.

Despite the fact that I was told that new immigrants are exempt from income tax during their first year in the country, taxes were withheld from my first salary which I received in July. How can I receive this sum back?

D. B. — TEL AVIV

★

NEW immigrants are not entitled to any special income tax exemptions during their first year in the country, as like every other employee their salary is subject to income tax deductions from the beginning of their employment.

The remarks above in the case of the discharged serviceman whose income during the first year of employment following his discharge fell below the taxable minimum, also pertain to new immigrants during the first fiscal year of their stay in the country.

A Small Businessman Wants the Benefits of the Salaried Employee

I'D like to ask some questions on some topics about which many of us small businessmen would like to know, as we are always being discriminated against.

A salaried employee, married with two children, who earns IL300 a month, in 1957 paid an income tax of 100 pruta per month or IL1.200 on an annual income of IL2.400. A self-employed worker or small businessman whose assessed income during that year was also IL200 a month or IL2,400 a year paid IL1.160 a month. What is the reason for this discrepancy in tax rates? —

On what basis is taxable income calculated for the salaried employee and for the self employed worker? The former works 6-8 hours a day, is entitled to sick leave and an annual vacation with pay and receives a month's notice in case of dismissal. The small self-employed person on the other hand, works 10-12 hours a day without benefit of sick leave, paid annual vacation or right to severance pay when he completes his work. It should also be noted that most of the small self employed are over 50 years of age and are not in a position to pack up shop and go out hunting for a job.

I suggest that these discrepancies in tax rates be eliminated and that taxes on the self employed be equated with those on salaried employees.

HAIM GAFNI — TEL AVIV

★

INCOME tax rates and exemptions for such items as cost of living allowance payments, and other legitimate personal deductions are the same for both salaried and self employed workers. The discrepancy in tax rates noted in Mr. Gafni's letter is due to the fact that he used figures for the salaried employee's gross annual income (without deducting the legally recognized personal deductions) as a basis for his calculations, while for the self employed person's figures he used net annual income (after deducting legitimate business expenses). If we compare either the gross or net figures for annual income for both groups we will find that their tax rates are equal.

To clarify the matter further we bring below the method used in assessing income for tax purposes for both groups of workers. For example a married person with two children whose gross annual income is IL2,400 (according to Mr. Gafni's example) will be assessed as having the following taxable annual income:

THE SALARIED EMPLOYEE

Is entitled to various exemptions for which he is not required to show receipts (regular exemptions) up to five per cent of his annual income but not to exceed IL400 annually. In the above case, the exemptions will total IL120 and the assessed taxable income will be IL2,280.

THE SELF EMPLOYED WORKER

Who declares legitimate business expenses of IL120 will also be taxed on an assessed net annual income of IL2,280.

In addition to the above — in both cases — exemptions will also be allowed for cost of living allowance, personal exemptions and welfare benefit payments.

In replying to Mr. Gafni's second question, we can only state that taxes are collected on the basis of assessment of a person's annual taxable income and not according to the number of hours he worked in earning that income.

When applying to the Income Tax Department, please remember to give your identity number in your identity card.

How Are Taxes Deducted for Part Time Work?

I am 71 years old and completely unfit for any employment, not only because of my age, but mainly because of injuries I received in a traffic accident, which left me completely disabled for any teaching work (in which profession I have engaged for 50 years). I have no income save for my National Insurance benefits and some support from the Ministry of Defence (my son fell in the War of Independence).

Some time ago I was engaged as a literary consultant in the publication of a volume of poetry by the Ministry of Education and Culture. I was paid IL83 for my work, but IL28.100 of this sum were withheld for income taxes against all regulations.

This occurred on 28.4.58. About two weeks later, I went to the Tel Aviv Income Tax offices to protest against this action, and I was sent from office to office until I finally came to the office at Rehov Aliya 19, where my file is kept. The officials there suggested that I register my protest in a letter to them, but added that it was not the practice for the Income Tax authorities to return tax money even if it had been deducted originally without authorization. I wrote the office immediately, but so far have not received any answer to my request for the return of the money.

My request is that the matter be investigated and the sums unjustly deducted from the wages I earned through the use of my failing eyes be returned to me as quickly as possible.

Y.A.—TEL AVIV

★

THE IL83 were paid to Mr. Y. A. for part time work at the Ministry of Education and Culture. The Ministry, in accordance with the Income Tax regulations, deducted a temporary sum from his wages towards the final assessment of Mr. Y.A.'s annual income which was to be made following the end of the fiscal year.

If at that time, Mr. Y.A.'s income for the fiscal year proved to be less than the taxable minimum, the sum deducted from his wages would of course have been returned to him. In view of the special circumstances of this case, instructions have been issued to speed up consideration of Mr. Y.A.'s file and to return the deducted sum to him if it appears that his total annual income would not reach the taxable minimum.

It is desirable, at this point, to inform the tax paying public of the two alternatives afforded by the income tax regulations for tax deductions from part time work.

One: By withholding 25 per cent of the income accruing from part time work until the annual assessment shows what tax should be deducted from all the employee's income during the fiscal year (including all part time income). This method is used for salaried employees who are engaged in part time work in addition to their regular full time work at another place of employment.

It is more than likely that such a person who is engaged in part time work in addition to a regular job from which income tax is deducted will have to pay more than 25 per cent of his additional income in Income Tax when the annual assessment of his income is made. We therefore suggest to such persons that before receiving any income from additional part time work that they request their local Income Tax assessor to inform their employer concerning the exact amount that should be withheld from their additional income so that they do not find themselves in a difficult position with a heavy debt to the Income Tax authorities to shoulder at the end of the fiscal year and the holding of the annual assessment.

Two: If the part time worker is at the time of his employment not receiving any other income, he should file a statement to that effect with the Income Tax office with a copy to his employer. In such a case, his employer may only deduct income taxes from his salary in accordance with the regular Income Tax Withholding Tables.

If Mr. Y. A. for example, had taken this second alternative his employer would not have deducted any tax from his income — as it was below the taxable minimum.

What Are the Special Income Tax Privileges of a Resident of Dimona?

AS a resident of Dimona, I was granted an exemption from Income Tax in April 1958. I would like to know exactly what the regulations are concerning a person such as myself. What am I required to pay? From what payments am I exempt? Will I have a perpetual exemption from Income Tax or if not, for how long will I be entitled to such an exemption? What about the tax that was withheld from my salary last year?

I presume that the rumours concerning a refund of the taxes withheld during 1957/58 are not entirely without foundation. Your answer to these questions will undoubtedly be of great interest and help to those residents of Dimona who are waiting for some official statement on these matters.

A RESIDENT OF DIMONA

★

The Income Tax Regulations of 11.4.57 (full and partial exemptions for residents of settlements in the South and in Nahal outposts) *inter alia* grant various exemptions from Income Tax for residents of Dimona. Any person who was a resident of Dimona for at least 12 months and whose main occupation was either in Dimona or in the Negev Region, is entitled to exemptions from Income Tax. A resident of Dimona whose main occupation was at Sdom is entitled to an even larger exemption.

The exemptions are granted for the 1957, 1958, and 1959 fiscal years (1.4.57—31.3.60) as follows:

1. A resident of Dimona employed at Sdom is entitled to complete or partial exemption from tax at a rate equal to the ratio between his income from his work at Sdom while he was a resident of Dimona, and his total income for the fiscal year. This exemption is limited to a maximum income of IL400 a month, times the number of months he was resident at Dimona during the fiscal year (yearly maximum-IL4800).

Example A. A person who was a resident of Dimona for the entire 1957 fiscal year and whose annual income from his work at Sdom was IL4500 is entitled to a complete exemption from tax according to the above ratio

$$\frac{4500}{4500} = 1.$$

Example B. The same person who earned IL6,000 from his work at Sdom during the fiscal year, is entitled to an exemption from tax on

$$\frac{4800}{6000}$$

or four fifths of his annual income. In other words he will be required to pay only one fifth of the tax he would have had to pay on a like income had he not been a resident of Dimona and worked at Sdom.

2. A resident of Dimona employed at Dimona or in the Negev Region (except for Sdom) is entitled to an exemption from Income Tax up to a maximum monthly income of IL250 which is derived from his work in Dimona or in the Negev Region, times the number of months of the fiscal year in question that he was a resident of Dimona (yearly maximum of IL3000).

Example C. A person who was a resident of Dimona and worked there or in the Negev Region for the entire 1957 fiscal year and whose annual income from such work totalled IL2800 is entitled to a complete exemption from tax on that income according to the above ratio,

$$\frac{2800}{2800} = 1.$$

Example D. A person who took up his residence in Dimona on 1.12.57 whose income from work at Dimona for the period 1.12.57—31.3.58 was IL1000 and whose income at his former place of residence for the period 1.4.57—30.11.57 was IL1500 is entitled to an exemption

$$\frac{1000}{2500}$$

from tax at the ratio of — or two fifths of his total annual income for the 1957 fiscal year. In other words he will be required to pay only three fifths of the tax on an annual income of IL 2800 that he would have had to pay had he not moved to Dimona.

As was noted above such an exemption is granted only to persons who have resided at Dimona for a period of at least 12 months. The calculation of the exemption for the 1957 fiscal year as given in Example D, will therefore only be made in December 1958. During the first 12 months of such a person's residence in Dimona his employer is required to withhold the regular Income Tax rates from his monthly salary, but following this period the employee may apply to the Income Tax Assessor responsible for his personal file and request a refund of the taxes for which he is entitled to an exemption, and which were withheld during the first 12 month period.

Dairy Farmer: What Can I Do To Have the Authorities Accept My Statement?

I HAVE a small dairy farm with 12 head of cattle. Every year I receive an exaggerated assessment of my income which is completely out of keeping with my actual income. As a result I am required to pay taxes on income that I do not earn. It is obvious that I cannot prove that the assessment of my income is exaggerated as I am only a small dairy farmer and cannot keep complicated books.

What can I do to persuade the Income Tax authorities to accept my income statement?

D.A.—NAHLAT YITZHAK

★

THE problem in this and in similar cases is how to assess the income of a dairy farmer at a time when he does not keep any records of income from meat and milk sales and expenditures on feed, etc.

When the Income Tax assessor asks the farmer in such a case on what he has based the figures in his income statement, the answer received is generally far from satisfying, as the figures are not based on any regularly kept records. On the other hand the assessor bases his estimates on the average income per head of cattle which is calculated by the Agricultural Division of the Income Tax Commission in consultation with the representatives of the dairy farmers and the Ministry of Agriculture.

The dairy farmer who will include with his statement of income, a detailed statement, with proper receipts, of all income received from milk marketed at his regular outlet; of expenditures made to his feed supplier; of his stocks of feed at the end of the fiscal year; and of the birth of new heifers or of their sale — will in such a case transfer the burden of proof concerning the size of his income, from himself to the tax assessor, who, if he refuses to acknowledge the veracity of the statement of income, will have to present proof that income was actually higher than stated.

Damages for Delayed Payment of Salary

A RECENT law guaranteeing the payment of salaries on time, stipulates the payment of damages to the employee in case of undue delay in the payment of his salary by his employer. These damages do not constitute additional income but are intended to compensate the employee for losses incurred in delaying his salary. Why should he therefore be required to pay tax on these damages?

G. HAIM — HAIFA

THE Wages Protection Law-1958 stipulates that damages constitute part of the employee's regular income and are therefore subject to taxation.

In order to permit the exemption of such payment of damages for delay in receipt of salary, the law was amended in 1958 and the exemption of such sums is effective as of 1.4.58.

Payment of such damages by the employer is not recognized as legitimate business expenses for purposes of exemption from the employer's income.

Severance Pay Is Not Subject to Tax

IS severance pay received by an employee upon leaving work or his dismissal subject to tax?

I have IL142 in severance pay coming to me for a year's work, and it has been included in my personal income tax file (form 101).

SHALOM SHIMON — BAT YAM

AN employee who receives severance pay upon his dismissal or leaving of his job is not required to pay income tax on this sum on condition that it does not exceed in size payment that is customary in such cases.

Where it does exceed such customary payments in size, that part that will be exempt from taxes is to be determined by the Income Tax Commissioner in accordance with the employee's length of service at his former place of employment; his monthly pay; work conditions; and reasons for leaving his job.

In regard to his case, Mr. Shimon is requested to apply to the Income Tax Assessor for Salaried Employees at Rehov Aliya 19, Tel Aviv, in order to determine what part of his severance pay is to be exempt from taxation.

GIFT PACKAGES CONTAINING FOOD

A MONTH ago we received a package from my mother-in-law in England, and we were required to pay IL12 in customs duty on it. We explained to the official in the Customs Office that the coffee in the package was intended only for personal use and was sent to us only because our income was not sufficient to provide for our family of four children. The item which affects most extensively our food budget is coffee, without which we are unfit to work. The sum demanded from us in payment for the package by the customs is nearly equal to the value of the coffee in Israel and is far above its cost abroad, where obviously we cannot purchase it ourselves. It seems pretty obvious to me that reducing this customs rate is entirely up to the discretion of the Director of Customs. As if this in itself were not enough, today we received notification of another package from abroad, with the same contents, with a customs charge of IL13. Must we really be forced to return the package to its sender?

H. COHEN — TEL AVIV

★

GIFT packages from abroad containing assorted foods and not exceeding 10 kgs. in weight are assessed for customs purposes at the lower rate of IL1 per kg.

However, in order to prevent the exploitation of this special rate for commercial purposes, the quantity of each food item in the package which enjoys this special rate has been limited as follows:

* Nescafe or ground coffee or similar type coffee — up to 120 grammes.
* Other coffee, salami and canned meats — up to 1 kg. of each item.
* Any other food item not listed above (except for liquor, spices, or tobacco products, which are excluded from the cheaper rates) — up to 2 kgs.

The special lower rate and the item limitations are to be found in all customs tables and have also been published in the Official Gazette. It does not "obviously depend on the discretion of the Director of Customs" as Mrs. Cohen writes.

In the case above, the package in question included 2.5 kgs. of assorted foods (including 1 kg. of coffee) for which IL2.500 was charged and another 1.250 kg. of coffee for which an additional IL10 was charged according to the figures given above.

Gift Package Customs

SOME time ago, I received a package from my aunt in the U.S. When I came to claim it at the Haifa Post Office, I was informed that I would have to pay customs and sales tax on the package in addition to a service charge. When I came home and opened the package, I found that all it contained was some old clothing. I didn't need these things but I didn't want to return them for fear that it would insult my aunt. I don't understand however, why taxes should be imposed on such old clothes.

HANNA AVISHAI — HAIFA

★

FOR the convenience of persons receiving gift parcels from abroad for their own or for other members of their household's personal use, packages on which the customs and sales tax are IL2 or below are entirely exempt from this payment. In the case of a parcel containing old clothes, the weight of a package which falls under this exemption, is approximately 5 kgs.

As Mrs. Avishai did not include her customs receipt or the number of the package we could not investigate her particular case. We shall be glad to do so when she sends us these particulars.

In regard to the service charges, this is a fee collected by the Post Office and as such outside our jurisdiction.

ONE PRACTICE FOR ALL STUDENTS

AS is well known, the country is woefully short of school and kindergarten teachers and other qualified members of the professions. Anyone wishing to prepare for teaching as a career must first finish secondary school and only then can he go on to a teachers seminary. In like manner, anyone wishing to study a trade must attend vocational school. Obviously not everyone is lucky enough to be awarded a scholarship as not everyone is a genius. There are also many conscientious students of middling ability who want to study. And there are many parents of such students who are labourers and clerical workers (and they are the majority) who also want to, and have the right to give their children an education.

What are such parents to do? As is well known, tuition at private secondary schools (since not everyone can be accepted to Municipal secondary or vocational schools) is very high. How then can parents with an average salary afford to pay such sums for their children's education when these expenses are not even tax-exempt?

I know for a fact that parents of students at the University or at the Technion have their tuition expenses exempt from income tax. But in order to go on to the University or to the Technion, a student must first finish secondary school. Why then, should parents of secondary school students not have their tuition expenses tax-exempt too?

A. ROSENKRANTZ — TEL AVIV

★

INCOME tax exemption for tuition expenses are the same for all students — whether in elementary, secondary, vocational or university level schools. All are granted exemptions for that part of their own salary spent on tuition, or for books and other school equipment. If these expenses are paid by the student's parents however, they are not tax exempt, as the intent of the law is to grant such exemption to students financing their studies from their own salaries. This ruling is based on the following clauses of the income tax law:

a) A student in a higher institution of learning, which has been approved for the purpose of this law by the Minister of Finance, is entitled to deduct from his income which accrues from employment, all expenses for tuition, books and other school equipment, and for rent at his place of study, if he has moved away from his parents' home in order to attend school.

b) A person between the ages of 16-18 is entitled to deduct from his income from salary or wages, which is subject to tax, all sums expended by him for tuition, books and other school equipment.

c) A person below the age of 16 is entirely exempt from payment of income tax on his income from salary or wages.

Vacation At a Rest Home Together with My Wife

I AM employed by the Construction Workers' Insurance Fund and am entitled to spend 7 days of my annual vacation at a rest home at my employer's expense. As my wife also works quite hard in our home, I feel that she too is entitled to spend some time at a rest home. However, I can't afford such an expense on my present salary. I therefore save me rest home "credits" for two years and every other year spend a week at such a place together with my wife. As usual, there's a fly in the ointment, as I have income tax deducted from the employer's participation in the rest home bill above the first IL75.

In my opinion such a deduction is neither logical nor fair. Perhaps it would be fair if any amount above IL75 would be taxed if it were on the account of one year only (I say perhaps because I think that such payments should not be taxed at all — as the working man pays his taxes honestly all year long and there's no reason to tax the shirt off his back). But if the sum above IL75 which is subject to tax is on account of the previous year, it is only fair that it should not be taxed.

Please don't advise me to take our annual vacation at a rest home in alternating years, with my wife going one year, and myself the next. We are both getting along in years and neither of us wants to remain at home alone. We want to spend the few years remaining to us — together.

Y. H. — PETAH TIKVA

★

ALL income accruing from employers' participation in vacation pay is subject to tax. The Income Tax Commissioner has however used his authority to liberalize the above regulation and has exempted from income tax a sum of IL75 in such payments for the 1958 fiscal year.

In a case where the employee, with his employer's approval, wishes to save up two years' vacation pay in order to spend a longer period at a rest home — the tax exemption is extended to double the above sum. Any vacation pay in excess of the above sum is subject to tax.

In the above case, which is of a relatively rare nature and has never before been brought to our attention, the Income Tax Commissioner has agreed to the writer's request to grant a tax-exemption for the sum accruing from two years' vacation pay, on the condition that the employer had paid the entire two-year sum at one time.

The Revised Spock

BRINGING UP CHILDREN

By Benjamin Spock

The first editions of Dr. Spock's "Baby and Child Care," had a wide popular success all over the world. The new edition, to appear shortly, contains much fresh material and embodies an important shift in emphasis.

"When I was writing the first edition between 1945 and 1946," says Dr. Spock, "the attitude of a majority of people towards infant feeding, toilet training and general child management was still fairly strict and inflexible. However, the need for greater understanding of children and for flexibility in their care had been made clear by educators, psycho-analysts and paediatricians, and I was trying to encourage this. Since then a great change in attitude has occurred, and nowadays there seems to be more chance of a conscientious parent's getting into trouble with permissiveness than with strictness . . ."

In this, the first of a number of extracts we are to print from the new edition, Dr. Spock discusses the key topic.

STRICTNESS or permissiveness? This looms as a big question for many new parents. A great majority of them find the right answer in a little while. For a few parents it remains a worrying question, no matter how much experience they've had.

I may as well let the cat out of the bag right away as far as my opinion goes and say that strictness or permissiveness is not the real issue. Good-hearted parents who aren't afraid to be firm when it is necessary can get good results with either moderate strictness or moderate permissiveness.

The Real Issue

On the other hand, a strictness that comes from harsh feelings or a permissiveness that is timid or vacillating can each lead to poor results. The real issue is what spirit the parent puts into managing the child and what attitude is engendered in the child as a result.

We've been through a big transition. It's hard to get any perspective on this topic without taking an historical view. Styles in strictness vary from one period to another. The Victorian Age was quite strict, for instance, about manners and modesty. In the twentieth century, especially after World War I, a reaction set in. Several factors pushed it along.

Pioneers in educational research, like John Dewey and William Kilpatrick, showed that a child learns better and faster with a method of teaching that makes allowance for his particular readiness to progress and that recognises his eagerness to learn if the subject matter is suitable. Freud and his followers showed that harsh toilet training or frightening a child about sex can distort his personality and lead to neurosis.

Studies of delinquents and criminals revealed that most of them had suffered more from lack of love in childhood than from lack of punishment. These discoveries, among others, encouraged a general relaxation in child discipline and a greater effort to give children what they seemed to need as individuals. The paediatricians, Aldrich and Powers and Gesell, introduced a similar philosophy into the medical care of babies and children.

But physicians remained strict about infant feeding right into the 1940s, because they still feared that irregular time-tables and irregular amounts of formula might bring on the severe diarrhoeal diseases that used to cause so many infant deaths.

Then the experiments of Dr. Preston McLendon and Mrs. Frances P. Simsarian with the "self-demand" time-table, published in 1942, helped to convince doctors that most babies can do very well choosing their own feeding times and will remain healthy. Since then there has been a rapid and widespread shift in medical practice. Today a majority of babies are being put on more or less flexible time-tables at first.

Doctors who used to conscientiously warn young parents against spoiling are now encouraging them to meet their babies' needs, not only for food, but for comforting and loving.

These discoveries and these changes of attitudes and methods have benefited most children and parents. There are fewer tense ones, more happy ones.

But it's not possible for a civilization like ours to go through such a change of philosophy as it really amounts to a revolution — without raising doubts in many parents' minds and without getting some parents thoroughly mixed up. It's basic human nature to tend to bring up your children about as you were brought up.

It's easy enough to pick up new ideas about vitamins and inoculations. But if your upbringing was fairly strict in regard to obedience, manners, sex, truthfulness, it's natural, it's almost inevitable, that you will feel strongly underneath about such matters when raising your own children.

New Theories

You may have changed your theories because of something you've studied or read or heard, but when your child does something that would have been considered bad in your own childhood, you'll probably find yourself becoming more tense, or anxious, or angry than you imagined possible. This is nothing to be ashamed of. This is the way Nature expects human beings to learn child care — from their own childhood. This is how different civilizations have managed to remain stable and carry on their ideals from generation to generation.

The reason that most parents have been able to do a good job with their children during the past 50 years of changing theory is that they themselves had been brought up reasonably happily, were comfortable about raising their children the same way, and didn't follow any new theory to extremes. When doctors were emphasizing regularity, confident parents followed a regular time-table in general (and most babies adjusted to it most of the time), but they weren't afraid to make an occasional exception when the baby became painfully hungry ahead of time, because they felt in their bones that this was right.

When doctors more recently have been emphasizing flexibility, confident parents haven't carried this to extremes, either. They don't let a sleepy but obstinate baby refuse to be put to bed, because they know very well (mostly from their own childhood) that bedtime is bedtime and that theories of flexibility have very little to do with this situation.

Parents who become confused with new theories are often of two kinds. There are, first of all, those who have been brought up with too little confidence in their own judgment. If you don't dare trust yourself, you have to follow what someone else says, willy-nilly.

A second group are those parents who feel that they were brought up too severely. They remember the resentment they felt towards their parents at times, and they don't want their children to feel that way about them. But this is a very difficult approach. If you want to raise your children the way you were raised, you have a definite pattern to follow. You know just how obedient, how helpful, how polite, you want them to be. You don't have to stop and think.

The Way Back

But if you want to treat them quite differently from the way you were treated — more indulgently, for instance, or more as equals — you don't have any pattern of how far to carry it. If things begin to get out of hand — if, for example, your child begins to take advantage of your permissiveness — it's harder to find your way back on to the right track.

Stick to your convictions. I think that good parents who naturally lean towards strictness should stick to their guns and raise their children that way. Moderate strictness — in the sense of requiring good manners, prompt obedience, orderliness — is not harmful to children so long as the parents are basically kind and so long as the children are growing up happy and friendly. But strictness is harmful when the parents are overbearing, harsh, chronically disapproving, and make no allowances for a child's age and individuality. This kind of severity produces children who are either meek and colourless or unkind to others.

Easy-Going Parents

Parents who incline to an easy-going kind of management, who are satisfied with casual manners as long as the child's attitude is friendly, or who happen not to be particularly strict — for instance, about promptness or neatness — can also raise children who are considerate and co-operative, as long as the parents are not afraid to be firm about those matters that do seem important to them.

When parents get unhappy results from too much permissiveness, it is not so much because they demand too little, though this is part of it. It is more because they are timid or guilty about what they ask or because they are unconsciously encouraging the child to rule the roost.

Taken from the new, revised and enlarged edition of "Baby and Child Care," to be published in October (The Bodley Head, 15s.)

Chana Eden, of Haifa, this week makes her screen debut in Miami, Florida in the feminine lead of Warner Bros. "Wind Across the Everglades" filmed in Florida with singer Burl Ives in the starring role. She plays a Miami turn-of-the-century beauty. Miss Eden was discovered when singing in a New York night club by B. P. Schulburg, producer of the film. During the War of Liberation Chana sang to troops and served in the navy. The story is set in 1906; notice Chana wearing a Magen David.

PERSONALITY PORTRAIT

Mizrachi Women's Leader

WOMEN have never lagged behind in the building up of Israel, and foremost among the women who have devoted their talents to the service of this country is an American lady of great intelligence, deep Jewish culture, and practical understanding, who has made this country her home since 1930 and has considered the care of young people in Israel as her mission.

This is Bessie Gotsfeld, who during Succot celebrates her 70th birthday, in the full knowledge that her life's work has borne abundant fruit. Today Bessie Gotsfeld can look back on innumerable achievements, and Israel is the richer for the benefits brought about by her foresight, her patient endeavours, her daring insistence on high standards and strict ideals.

It was Bessie Gotsfeld who had the vision and the humanity to see that something had to be done for the thousands of young girls from good religious families in Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Poland, who were arriving in Palestine through Youth Aliya in the tragic days of 1933-39, bewildered, helpless and lonely. For them she built a house in Jerusalem, where they could make a home for themselves with a communal background compounded of the familiar traditional observances and the new ideas of the renascent Jewish homeland.

From this early beginning has grown the vast network of vocational schools, children's villages, kindergartens, homes for Youth Aliya children, and community centres for new immigrants with which Bessie Gotsfeld's name is associated. As one of the leaders of the Mizrachi Women's Organization of America which finances and maintains these projects, she planned every significant detail of their design and execution.

Mrs. Gotsfeld was one of the delegates to the last Zionist Congress before the outbreak of the War in 1939. Despite the warnings of her friends, she left Zurich for America to confer with her colleagues in her organization, and then, braving all the dangers of the German U-boats, sailed back to Palestine because she knew she had to be

there in time of peril and need.

In 1942, when the so-called "Teheran children" at last reached the shores of safety after their hazardous and eventful journey across half the world, she was among those who went out to meet them; she brought them back to her homes and schools and gave them love and hope.

A few years later, during the War of Independence, found her, in spite of her frail health, travelling to Jerusalem with the first convoy to break the siege, bringing food and supplies to the children in the suffering city. As the years went by, bringing new demands and new challenges, so Bessie Gotsfeld never failed in her indefatigable service. Throughout the years she was a tireless worker for religious Youth Aliya.

Later she saw the materialization of another dream, the founding of the Children's Village in Ra'anana, a model of modernity and scientific efficiency in surroundings of great natural beauty, where the true and living spirit of Judaism impregnates the daily lives of the boys and girls. As a mark of their deep appreciation of her, the Mizrachi Women's Organization of America named this village for her as "Kfar Batya".

At 70, Mrs. Gotsfeld is no less ardently interested than ever in current events and the social scene in all its implications. A woman of Bessie Gotsfeld's energy and initiative is not likely to allow her past achievements, however magnificent, to satisfy her. She has always been among the first to recognize a genuine need. Through the organization which she has built up and which is now one of the largest women's organizations working for Israel, she toils continually and with unimpaired enthusiasm.

With the loyal support of the 50,000 selfless and hard-working members in the U.S., who by their zeal and generosity make her work here possible, she is able to carry out her programme of bringing educational opportunities and social and economic stability to young newcomers and Israel-born children alike, making of them useful and happy citizens.

S.C.

STOP THE DRAUGHT!

WITH the windy season just around the corner, we have decided that the time has come to look to our doors and windows, and see that all possible draughts are eliminated in order to help prevent further colds and chills and do away with quite a lot of discomfort.

If the problem is not too serious, thick or lined curtains at the windows or screens carefully placed round the door or the window should help. If the draughts are more forceful, then strips of felt or rubber (easily obtainable at your local hardware shops) tacked round the inside edges of your doors and windows may do the trick. If, however, you have doors that have shrunk or window panes that are broken or loose, then more effective measures should be taken, even though this may mean quite a mari-size job.

For Doors: Take the door off its hinges, leaving the hinges attached to the door frame. Nail a thin strip of wood down the length of the door on the same side as the hinge. (If necessary, add strips of wood to the top and bottom of the door.) All the nails should be hammered in below the surface of the wood, and the wood should be planed down until the door fits (if you measure your piece of wood carefully, you may not have to bother too much with planing it down.) The wood should then be painted the colour of the door, and the door re-hung on its hinges.

For Loose or Broken Window Panes: Remove the glass and old putty with a strong knife, inserting the point close to the woodwork and tapping on the knife with a hammer. Then paint with linseed oil the wooden groove into which the pane fits, and allow to dry. Into this groove put a thin coat of putty as a bed for the glass. When you cut or order the glass, make it a centimetre shorter and narrower than the recess into which it is to go, so that it will not be too tight a fit. Soften the putty by manipulating it in your palm, put in the thin bed coat and place the lower edge of the pane into position, afterwards pressing the top in gently and firmly, squeezing out superfluous putty. Apply putty liberally around the edge of the glass and smooth it to a neat, even level. Leave putty to harden before painting it or cleaning the window.

Hint from Scotland: We are going to make draught excluders for our doors which we saw in Scotland (the land of winter winds!). Using an old piece of carpet, a few inches longer than the width of the door, we are going to sew this into a bag (so that the finished effect is like a large sausage case). This we are going to stuff with kapok or all the old pieces of clean rag we can find, until the casing is packed tight. We will then sew up the opening, and presto! — we will have a fine draught excluder.

Take It Easy Dishes

By Molly Bar-David

NOW with the High Holidays behind us — and all the elaborate cooking that accompanied it, digested (we hope) and remembered pleasantly (ditto, we hope), the overworked housewife surely feels like taking it easy.

One sure way to accomplish this, of course, is to let the children try their hand at preparing supper, or give husbands a chance to mix their ever-dreamt-of wine sauces. But no — that's no good either — because as certain as their steak will burn, you will be left to clear up and wash the dozens of pots and pans in which they splashed up your dinner. So here are a few recipes that are quickly cooked and can be made with a take-it-easy spirit.

Fish Bake

2 cups medium wide noodles, 1 chopped onion, 2 tbsps. butter or margarine, 2 cups sliced tomatoes, 1 clove garlic, 1 tsp. salt, ¼ tsp. pepper, ½ tbsps. chopped parsley leaves, 1 to 2 cups diced fish fillet, 200 grams yellow cheese, sliced thin.

Cook noodles and drain. Add onion and butter. Combine tomatoes, spices and herbs. In a buttered wonder pot or casserole place half the noodles, half the fish, half the cheese and pour on half the tomato mixture. Repeat. Bake for about three-quarters of an hour. For 6 big servings.

All-in-One Casserole

3 green peppers, 1 can meat loaf, ketchup, 6 slices marrows (kusa), 1 cup water, ½ tsp. salt, 1 cup water, 1 can kernel corn, 3 tbsps. oil or margarine.

Kernel corn is now processed in Israel and available at most grocers. Mash up the meat loaf and pack into bottom of peppers. Fill up with sliced marrows and put into a casserole. Mix the water, ketchup and oil and pour over top of peppers. Fill corn around peppers. Bake in the oven (or wonder pot) until peppers are rather tender. This looks colourful and tastes wonderful.

Special Baked Beans

Mix a can of Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce with the following ingredients and then put it into the pressure cooker for ten minutes (or on a slow flame for half an hour, after the mixture is brought to a boil), at medium pressure.

2 cloves garlic, 1 cup diced sausage or meat loaf, 1 tbsp. prepared mustard, 2 tbsps. sugar (brown is best), 1 tbsp. margarine, 1 clove.

Eggs Soubise

1 cup sliced onions, 3 tbsps. margarine, salt and pepper to taste, 6 hard-boiled eggs, sliced, 1 can of peas, drained, 1 cube mushroom soup, 1 cup milk, nutmeg or curry, fried soup almonds.

Boil up the cube of mushroom soup with the milk to make a thick delicious sauce. Lightly fry the onions and add all ingredients except the nutmeg (or curry) and the soup almonds (you can also use Chow-Mein noodles instead of soup almonds). Stir lightly, trying not to break up the eggs too much. When heated through, serve in the pan, sprinkled with nutmeg or curry and topped with the soup almonds or Chow Mein noodles as a crisp garnish.

Sandwich Casserole

4 eggs, ¼ cups milk, ½ tsp. salt, 1 tbsp. prepared mustard, 10 slices white bread, 1 tin sardines, 2 sliced tomatoes, 1 cup grated yellow cheese.

Drain oil off sardines. Beat eggs slightly and mix in milk, salt and mustard. Make three 2-decker sandwiches, using sardines for first layer, tomato slices sprinkled with grated cheese for second layer. Halve each sandwich diagonally. Arrange sandwiches in a casserole or wonder pot, with cut sides down. Pour milk mixture over all and bake for about an hour or more, until mixture is set in the centre. Serve with relishes and lemon tea.

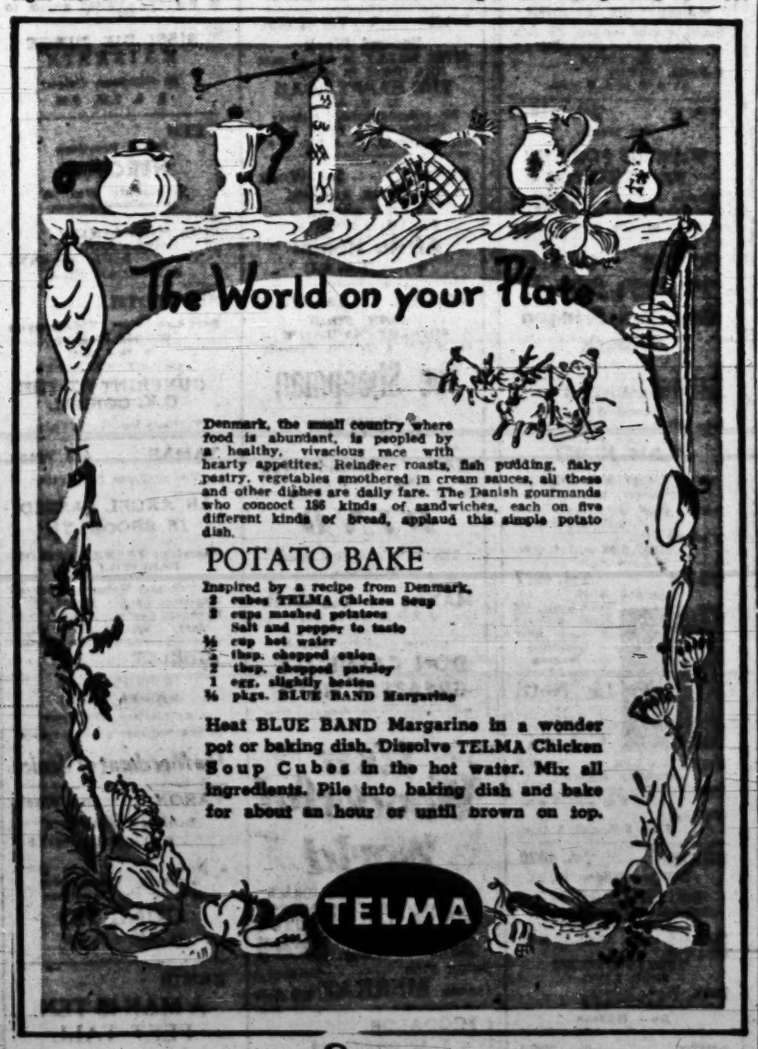
Rice Casserole

3 tbsps. margarine, ½ cup raw rice, 1 sliced onion, 1 chopped clove garlic, diced sausage or ground meat or tinned meat, salt and pepper to taste, pinch of chili powder (optional), ½ cup tomato ketchup, 3 cups sliced tomatoes, ½ cup or so raisins, 1 cup water or more.

In the hot margarine fry rice until light brown. Add onion, garlic and meat. Stir in other ingredients. Cover and simmer until rice is tender. Serves six.

• • •

All these meals, you will notice, contain proteins, carbohydrates and fats — in vegetables and meat or fish or eggs or cheese. Serve them with pickles, olives or relishes for condiment and then finish off the meal with fresh fruit for a perfect ending to an easily made delicious dinner.



Attention housewives!

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Diary of A Housewife

By Hadassah Bat Haim

LOOKING for something quite different I come across an entire boxful of old photographs some of which look as if they had been taken by Daguerre himself. My maternal grandmother as a bride simpering in front of an urn bears no resemblance to the fat old lady I remember, or to anyone I know, but the mustached and bearded brigand to whom she is clinging could be a picture of my brother Anselm.

•

THERE are lots of wedding pictures dating from 1890 to 1956. All the people on them are wearing the same expression and an enormous predominance of brides on their own. Apparently pictures of bridegrooms are not as much in demand by absent relatives and friends. Most of the people are quite unknown to me.

•

THERE are dozens of pictures of children. Some lying naked on rugs, some standing on chairs obviously scared stiff, some in nurses' arms, some in sailor suits and button boots. Daughter unerringly picks on the least attractive and asks if they are me. Some of them are! Most of these too are strange but I do not like to throw them away as I think someone else told me that this causes the death of the original although as most of the originals have been dead about 30 years it probably would not do much harm. She also picks out people we would rather not talk about, like grandfather's cousin Beri, looking dashing in a billycock who was reputed to have run away with a gangster's moll at the turn of the century, and great, great uncle Frederick who disappeared altogether about 50 years ago.

•

SOME of the pictures shed a new light of people I have known for some time. Like the one of my uncle Joe sitting on the head of my uncle Maurice or Louis Golding dressed as a cowboy playing a guitar at my mother whose hair is in plaits, or Ellen Wilkinson in a student's rag brandishing a pike at father's cousin Gus who finished up in the Civil Service. There is also my father looking exactly like my son, in the Jewish Lad's Brigade, Manchester division, class of 1906.

•

THERE are very many of me at 17 or thereabouts which everyone but me thinks are hideous. Head of the House says I look much more human now, which I think he means as a compliment. I think they are perfectly lovely but probably my grandchildren will ask each other who on earth could that have been?

Gadgets for Enuresis

By Dr. Arthur Michaels

DISTRESSING alike to patients and families is the inability of older children to hold their water throughout the night. Most children are dry by the age of four or five, many before this, but a small percentage may go on for years after this. This is not a problem of modern society: it was known to the ancient Egyptians who recommended a concoction of juniper berries, cypress and beer some 3,500 years ago. Many and varied are the treatments that have been proposed, some of them strange to modern ideas.

The first pediatric textbook in English was written by Thomas Phaire who published his "Boke of Chyldren" in 1553. For "Pyssing in Bedde" he recommends "the stones of an hedgehogge poudred" or "the clawes of a goate, made in pouder dronken, eaten in pottage." Later authors were more adventurous and equally successful. Mouse pie was popular in Europe 300 years ago as was the sprinkling of the dried bladder of a sow over the child's bed. A clamp on the penis, more recently substituted by a clothes peg, has the respectability of long usage.

The 19th century ushered in the mechanical age and the inventors applied their ingenuity to the poor child. One invention, recalled in a recent number of the "British Medical Journal," was a tablet which sealed off the end of a rubber tube between the child's legs. This tablet dissolved in the urine and a blast of cold water or cold air would rush out to wake up the recalcitrant child. It was thus hoped to establish a reflex whereby the child would wake *before* he wet his bed. Electrical devices which give the child a shock or sound a buzzer when damp have been in use for over 50 years.

The latest gadget has just undergone thorough tests in the U.S. It is a buzzer connected to a small metal mat on which the child sleeps and is sensitive to the passage of even a few drops of urine. The buzzer wakes the child who switches it off and gets up to empty his bladder. Moderately severe cases responded very well and 90% dried up after a couple of months of treatment. Of the whole group, over 70% were cured or greatly improved. There are sceptics, of course, who point out that there is a strong psychological disturbance associated with all cases of enuresis and almost any method of cure, backed by an enthusiastic doctor, will achieve success in two thirds of cases. On the other hand, such devices have given success in some intractable cases, their main disadvantages being expense and the fact that they are somewhat complicated to work. Psychotherapy, usually desirable in severe cases, is slow even when available and thus the search goes on for some new way to cure this old disease.

Domestic Letter Box

MILK BOTTLES

THE distribution of bottled milk, with all its attendant blessings, has incidentally created a public menace of the first magnitude. I am referring to the seas of broken glass that surround the wheeled boxes in which Tnuva vanmen leave the bottles for milkmen to take out and deliver (and in which the milkmen leave the empty bottles for the vanmen to collect).

These boxes balance on their wheels like seesaws, and children, big and small, play on them all day long. There is one outside every block of flats in Jerusalem and I presume everywhere else in the country that milk is delivered to the door in bottles. Let every parent of small children go and have a look for himself.

Perhaps someone in Tnuva's milk section will sit back quietly and think out a different delivery system.

D. ALLON

Jerusalem, September 14.

"Tnuva" Replies

"TNUVA" is proud of having, within the short space of three years, achieved the important goal of distributing 85 per cent of the total amount of milk it handles, in pasteurized, bottled form.

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Several important experiments have been tried out for the distribution of bottled milk to the consumer, and some are still under consideration. One is a plan to equip the milkmen with motorized carts, which requires a large financial investment both in foreign and local currency. It is under urgent consideration by the relevant institutions and we are hopeful that a solution will be found soon.

MERKAZ "TNUVA"

Tel Aviv, September 23.

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FOR SALE: 2-room flat, with hall. Beautiful location. Apply to Feller, 8 Shderot Hanadiv, Mt. Carmel, Haifa.

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LEARN to dance, Hansi Reh-Bretschneider, Jerusalem, 28 Rehov Uzzishkin, Tel. 62269.

Lost-Found

LOST: kitbag, while disembarking from the s.s. Theodor Herzl, on September 25, tax paid. Finder please return to Miekovsky, 19 Rehov Mazeh, Tel Aviv.

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VISITORS' GALLERY: Nicolaus Koni

SCULPTING BEN-GURION

NICOLAUS Koni, 50-year-old Hungarian-born, American-naturalized sculptor, has had his share of problems. He departed from Hungary 30 years ago leaving behind the first bronze bust made of Herzl, which he executed two years before his departure. He left it in the Central Palace at Marasa-Vasarhely, Transylvania, but he is not sure whether it is still there.

At the age of 24 he achieved a measure of fame by winning an international contest for a bust of Pilsudski, the Polish patriot, but it was destroyed during the Nazi invasion of Poland. A copy is now circulating in American museums.

During his years in London, Koni, a bachelor, turned out busts of beautiful English women including Mrs. Beatrice Eden, Sir Anthony's first wife, but little of his work survived the "blitz." He took a few fragments and settled in New York. There, he joined the Army as a private, and by the war's end he set out again on his career.

Mr. Koni was able to make his new start because he has a charming, easy-going manner which is combined with a great talent both for understanding human nature and translating it into stone, marble, wood, jade and a variety of other materials.

He has done many portraits of American figures including a bronze bust of Marian Anderson, which he considers among his best, former Defence Secretary Forrestal, and Generals Omar Bradley and Mark Clark. Mr. Koni is best known for his Homo Nascendus, done

Mr. Koni at work on "The American Woman."

in jade and in crystal alabaster; a gold bronze Bull and Bear, and a large Crucifixion in walnut.

The Homo Nascendus is a 13-inch by nine-inch work looking something like a foetus. He considers it his interpretation of the mystery of man about to be born.

The sculptor Pierre Bourdelle said of Koni's art, "The cutting, the form itself, the inspiration, must be born from the block, from its features, from its colour, from its crystallization. Koni's sculptures emphasize this concept, bringing out the 'Spirit asleep in matter' — every curve is thought out with a lapidary's mind, trying to extract the gem's inner fire."

When commissioned to portray a sitter, he requires "five days to get to know a person — to have contact with the inner world of the person you want to interpret."

For five days last week and this, he has been sitting with Prime Minister Ben-Gurion. The bust, which will be done in white marble, perhaps Israel marble, was not commissioned. Mr. Koni said it was his own idea to come to Israel because "Israel is an inspiration for an artist. The country represents humanity."

The Ben-Gurion bust will be finished at the artist's studio in Florence and will be shown in February at his studio in Palm Beach, Florida. Then it will be taken on tour with other works, opening in Dallas, Texas in March.

It will appear in his Paris exhibition scheduled for 1960, but when Israelis will get to see it is still a question. Mr. Koni said that he would like to exhibit in Israel but the date is left open. One of his pieces will be on view at the Bezalel Museum, for he has given it his bronze bust of the late Samuel Gottesman, American philanthropist who provided the money to purchase the four Dead Sea Scrolls for Israel. The dedication of the work will take place shortly.

MOSHE LEVIN

Young Artists At Bezalel

IN presenting its current exhibition, "Twelve Artists," the Bezalel Museum is, according to the catalogue, "trying to prove that there were certain developments in Israeli art that contributed to the recent formulation of new artistic statements." While acknowledging the high average quality of the exhibition, your critic cannot concur; every one of the contributors can clearly be classified by the trend in current European or American art which he follows.

Star of the show is clearly Yossel Bergner, with his haunted monochromes of spooky little men with pointed heads and skeletal rocking horses. Even within his utterly restrained palette Bergner proves in each of his canvases that he is a painter of painters. There is not a square inch in his pictures which is not painted with the utmost delicacy and with a dedicated brilliance of texture that is a true joy to behold.

The extreme counterpart to Bergner's craftsmanlike approach is represented by Michael Grosa, whose pictures look far better in the black-and-white reproduction than in the original: they are well-composed in large spaces of strong colour, but the colour within those spaces is applied in the most artless fashion. If Gross would only trace his pictures and then leave the actual painting to a competent housepainter, the final effect most probably would be better.

Almost the same holds for Shmuel Bonnet, who spoils the friendly appeal of his illustrative pictures by a crude use of colour. When he orientalizes, he is far better than when he strives to illustrate the Bible in Picasso's fashion.

E. Roytenberg again shows a number of his Totem Poles, built from classical Chinese characters. He seems to take his sketches too seriously. Some of his exhibits cannot be accepted as final statements. Comparison of the excellent "Snakes" and the "Composition 59" will explain what I mean.

One always enjoys seeing a series of watercolours by Louise Schatz and does not get tired of studying them, even if there is no noticeable development. As always, Louise Schatz is at her best when she gives the essence of a landscape in sublimed stylization.

Take ten steps backward, when looking at Lea Nickel's paintings. They need distance in order to impress with the full compact of their genuinely strong colour, planned in convincing logic.

Avraham Ofek has developed since his last successful exhibition. Only one of his new pictures still adheres to the composition in horizontal friezes. The mountainscape "Wadi Ara" and especially the "House T" with its atmosphere of stark isolation show a new freedom of approach, secured by progress towards the mastery of painting as a craft.

The exhibit of Avigdor Arikha illustrates a change in the style of this remarkable graphic artist. Next to his well-known virtuose line drawings of 1951 and 1953, there are recent illustrations in a more pictorial, somewhat copperplate style. There is a bit too much of cross-hatching in them for my taste, and a tendency towards excitement not justified by the theme of these illustrations.

Aviva Uri is another gifted artist who tends to take her sketches too seriously. Centre of her exhibit is the really excellent "Sitting Woman." The landscapes to the right of it are really fine in the sparse strength of understated line, while the drawings to the left show nothing more than notation of ideas. Of the three participating sculptors, David Palombo is clearly the strongest, even if his two "Mobiles" are of a dangerously heavy clumsiness; his "Form" has no form at all, a combination of spiky iron and broken glass. Still, even if he lost himself temporarily in a blind alley, Palombo will find his way back to beauty.

Of Hava Meketon's sculptures, I liked best the "Seated Figure" in striped marble. The mahogany relief is rather arty and crafty, the "Reclining Figure" in twisted olive wood too incidental. Ruth Zarfati, the other woman sculptor in this exhibition, scintillates between Negro sculpture and Henry Moore. She is clearly competent and will be better when she matures to a style of her own, which seems to be foreshadowed in the "Bronze Head."

As a whole, a valuable exhibition, but not strong enough for the rather pretentious style of its presentation.

Th.F.M.

LEA NICKEL: Composition (oil)

MUSICAL DIARY

Opening of the Israel Philharmonic 1958/59 Season: Georg Singer, Conductor; Artur Rubinstein, piano; (Mann Auditorium September 29).

IN continuing his "Golden Jubilee" activities, which he started two years ago, Mr. Artur Rubinstein could not have chosen a more judicious occasion than the opening of the 23rd I.P.O. season in the 10th year of Israel's Independence.

Fifteen of the standard Concertos which Mr. Rubinstein undertook to present in five programmes (within less than two weeks) and in the first of which he played the Beethoven 5th, the Schumann and the Rachmaninoff 2nd, do not seem to mean any challenge to this seasoned artist, but surely it must represent one to a critic should he try to enter into all the searching details this great pianist can divulge.

As Mr. Rubinstein has a limitless grasp of the qualities inherent in the works

Rubinstein and Singer

he performs, it would be too ambitious a task to analyze them all. One that was obviously felt throughout the three works and especially in the slow movements was the real grandeur of interpretation.

Georg Singer who accompanied the master-pianist showed himself again to be both a conductor highly skilled in his craft and a musician with imagination and scope, for he not only followed the soloist's, but also the composer's, intentions.

AVIDOM

Asor Show in Dutch Village

AMSTERDAM, —

DESPITE its small size, the village of Gorredijk (fewer than 2,000 inhabitants) in the east of Friesland province, in the northern part of the Netherlands, organized its own Israel exhibition during the last week of September. It did so with the assistance of the town of Ra'anana in Israel — with which Gorredijk maintains special relations, including correspondence by its grammar school pupils with their opposite numbers in Ra'anana — and of the Israel Embassy, WIZO, the U.J.A., and private individuals, especially Mr. H. Coppens, now of Natanya.

Mayor's Candle

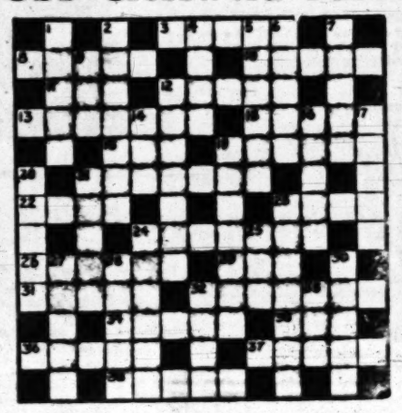
The exhibition, which was opened by the lighting of the first candle in a Menorah by the Governor of Friesland, was organized by the Gorredijk-Ra'anana Committee, the chairman of which is the Mayor of Gorredijk, Mr. W. Harmsma.

The former Jewish community of Gorredijk — which was more important than the present small size of the village of Gorredijk would suggest — is represented in the first part of the exhibition. Of the not inglorious Jewish past of the village a beautiful synagogue — now no longer in use but preserved as a monument — stands witness. Gorredijk also prides itself in having been the birthplace of the poet Jacob Israel de Haan and his sister Carry, who wrote under the name of Carry van Bruggen, both of whom are famous throughout Holland.

The second part of the exhibition is devoted to Israel's achievements during the ten years of its existence; the third part deals with Gorredijk's contacts with Ra'anana, and with the town of Ra'anana itself. (The Ra'anana exhibits, as a matter of fact, were still somewhere *en route* when the exhibition opened, but it was hoped they would arrive before it closed down.) Other parts of the exhibition included a complete collection of all Israel stamps, a section on the Kfar Juliana children's village, art and religious art objects, books, maps, pictures and a large diorama of Israel.

HENRIETTE BOAS

POST Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS.— 1. Time for music? 8. Doesn't this blossom mean much to you? 10. A colourful aid to beauty. 11. Fabulous flier. 12. It's drunk out on the street. 13. Not the type to be anxious to get a job. 15. Brown as a photograph, perhaps. 18. Fishy deer? 19. Water with only one fish in it? 21. Something to wear and eat, just for a whim. 22. The first man. 23. Jelly berry. 24. Changing your address? 26. Step in for a musical instrument. 29. Flap. 31. The sounds that take one in. 33. A noteworthy Frenchman. 34. More general. 35. Hazel, perhaps. 36. Had an uncomfortable longing. 37. More than ten fish. 38. Dances yet staggers.

DOWN.— 1. Feeble-minded. 2. Stiffened cloth obtained from two animals. 4. Crafty in an aesthetic sort of way? 5. Friday meant a lot to him. 6. An accommodating establishment. 7. Not for the first time. 9. It's high and rocky. 12. Her best mixed drink. 14. One with an absorbing interest in milk? 16. She's a gem and her mother is beautiful. 17. What you did last week. 19. It may have a motor. 20. One of those vital statistics! 21. Shack with a sea view? 23. Though inanimate, can bite, possibly. 24. Dwell. 25. French valley. 27. In which a bounder might carry a youngster. 28. May describe the second of two. 30. Come and get it! 32. If good, it's plenty. 33. Roll or cake.

LAST WEEK'S SOLUTION

ACROSS.— 1. Camp. 4. Imp-ale. 8. Kit. 10. Bull. 12. Signpost. 14. And-ante. 15. Kitten (on the Keys). 17. Fire-flies. 21. Lad. 22. Ode. 23. Aim. 26. Stands out. 27. Chests. 28. Nine ten. 32. Lg-sand-er. 34. (on the) Nose. 35. Toy. 36. S-prays. 37. Plan.

DOWN.— 1. Cub-a. 2. Mild. 3. Mist. 4. Man-'tis. 6. Ado. 7. E-a-tin-g. 9. Tie. 11. Until. 12. Laced. 15. Keen. 16. Trio. 18. Rase. 19. Lots. 20. Ida. 23. A-she-n. 25. Muse. 26. Scuba. 28. Stingy. 29. Net. 30. Iron. 31. Toh. 33. Neon. 34. Str.

Radio Review

Second Look at Quiz

LAST week's regular Saturday night edition of Melave Malka, edited by Benjamin Zvieli, featured portions of a symposium held at the Journalists' Association in Jerusalem on "The Pros and Cons of The Bible Quiz." Mr. Zvieli prefaced the recorded excerpts by telling us that there had been "no question at all" as to the general desirability of holding a Bible Quiz; the only disagreement in the country had been over the details, i.e. what form the Quiz should have taken. This statement must have come as quite a shock to those who followed the discussion in the local press on the Quiz (Eliezer Shteinmann's article in "Davar," for example), or to anyone who kept an ear open to the talk in cafes during and shortly after the Quiz.

There was, in fact, a good deal of fundamental questioning and soul-searching voiced in this country over the value of the Quiz. Mr. Zvieli surely knows this; and there is no excuse for his patent misrepresentation of public opinion, or a sizable proportion of it at any rate, on an issue that held the nation's interest for many weeks.

As it was, the editor's opening remarks were a fitting introduction to a "symposium" that was notable only for its success in avoiding the most important points at issue, and for its impassioned and often pointless rhetoric. Rabbi Shlomo Zevin opened the negative by contending that an international Biblical Quiz, a contest in which Jews and Gentiles participated as equals, could not be countenanced by religious law. The Bible is our book, he argued, and should be studied only as a religious book; it is inseparable from the Mishna and Gemara, and should be preserved and respected as holy scripture. The influence of the Quiz on the local populace had been negative because the very act of sitting down with Gentiles in a contest of this sort implied that they had an equal claim to the Bible.

Quiz Defended

Yehuda Elitzur first tried to answer Rabbi Zevin by referring to the humanism and internationalism of the prophets. He then maintained that since Israel needed friends in the world the Quiz had been beneficial, in that it had brought us not only friendship, but respect and admiration from the other nations. The Quiz had been a great idea, and while it had not been perfect in every detail it had worked out much better than we had expected.

Dr. Yisrael Eldad more than concurred; he could hardly contain himself in his enthusiasm over the Quiz. In a thunderous voice he told us that rather than apologize for it, we should strive to make it better in the future (a yearly event?). It had brought people in this country closer to the Bible; while not all the people who listened to the Quiz were followers of "Three Men in a Boat," — apparently the lowest of the low for Dr. Eldad — all of that programme's devotees had followed the Quiz. As for the goyim, we hadn't gone to them, they had come to us, and they had gone away inspired. As Jews we should be proud that we have arrived at a point where we can participate as equals in a contest of wits with the Gentiles, he said, reminding us of the very different kind of debates that took place in the Middle Ages.

Rabbi Zvi Kook reiterated the necessity for preserving the inviolability of the Bible. Bringing God into our political and economic problems was impious and blasphemous. We must preserve our Jewish heritage, and discussing the Bible with Gentiles is a step towards its destruction; the biggest Jewish *apikorus* still believes more than any *goy*.

Three things were clear when the discussion mercifully ended:

1) Except for Mr. Elitzur, the speakers were more interested in grinding their own particular axes than in presenting a real point of view. 2) With the same exception, there was a marked streak of anti-Gentilism in the remarks of the speakers. 3) The real issues were avoided like the plague.

We heard nothing of the point of view that holds that the Quiz was a glorified publicity gimmick for the State and that as such it damaged our reputation in the world; nor did we hear any discussion of the actual form of the Quiz, whether it overemphasised memory and information at the expense of intellect, whether the representatives from abroad were fairly matched against their local counter-parts, etc. A debate which pitted this point of view against Mr. Elitzur's affirmative position might have made for an interesting and exciting discussion.

All too often Kol Yisrael gives us symposiums and debates of this kind which never seem to get close to the main issues, which befog and befuddle more than they enlighten. Is it too much to ask of our radio service, when it undertakes to broadcast discussions on questions of public interest, that it presents the real "Pros and Cons" — even if this does involve treading on a few toes and a few sacrosanct ideas in the process?

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: Haydn's "The Creation" with Kol Yisrael Orchestra and Tel Aviv Chamber Choir (Sun. at 9.30); "Opera for Children of Degania" by Y. Shur and Y. Wiener (Mon. morn. at 11.35); Josef Tal's "Cantata for Succoth" (Mon. at 5.30); First Performance of Hilding Rosenberg's "Concerto for Viola and Orchestra" (Tues. at 9.15); Symposium: "The Influence of Education in the Arab World" (Wed. at 8); "From the South and from the Sea," a programme on Absorption of Immigrants (Wed. at 10.30); United Kibbutzim Orchestra plays Shostakovitch's "Concerto for Piano, Trumpet and Orchestra" (Thurs. at 8.25); "The Tourists Are Coming!" — selections from the present programme at the Theatre Club (Thurs. at 9.30); Habimah veterans reminisce of Old Times on "The First-Comers Speak" (Sat. at 5.05).

LISTENER

BRIDGE

By JERUSALEMITE

A HOLIDAY PROBLEM

You are sitting South playing a small slam in hearts. Your partner's first response was one spade, and the defending team has passed throughout.

West leads the queen of clubs, and the ace of hearts draws two missing trumps.

Our question is: which line of play is most promising of fulfilment?

The POST will award a prize for the first correct solution opened on Sunday, October 12, in the Tel Aviv office. The full solution will be given on Friday, October 17.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
202, 240, 33.3 & 41.7 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 and 7.58 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. **Tomorrow:** 8.30 a.m. 1.30, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. **English:** 1.45 p.m. **French:** 2.00 p.m.

TODAY

6.30 a.m. Service (R). 6.37 Calisthenics. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.17 Morning Melodies.

11.00 a.m. Popular Concert: Thomas: Overture "Mignon"; Mozart: Divertimento in E-flat-major; Haydn: Symphony No. 102 in B-flat-major; Bohm: Tarantella; Suppe: Overture "Beautiful Galathea". 12.00 Lunchtime music. 12.30 Oriental Songs. 1.00 Symphonic Dances. 2.15 Close Down.

3.15 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 3.30 Kabbalat Shabbat. 4.00 Youth Corner. 4.30 News in English, Swedish & Spanish. 5.05 Classical Request Programme — Rossini: Overture "The Barber of Seville"; Rachmaninoff: Piano Concerto No. 2 in C-minor, op. 18 (Soloist: Geza Anda); Smetana: "Moldau" (conductor: Josef Perlea) 6.00 Bible Reading. 6.10 "Ron Ami" — 6.30 Song Programme. 7.17 We Present Tonight. 7.20 The Week through the eyes of the Writer. 7.35 Beniamino Gigli (Tenor). 8.00 Talk by Y. Klinov. 8.10 "The Nightingale" by H. C. Andersen, adapted by M. Ohad with H. Meron. Music by M. Lustig. 8.45 Light Music. 9.10 "Our Political Front" — D. Eliav. 9.15 Friday Evening Concert. Lalo: Overture "Le Roi d'Ys", played by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Charles Munch. Khatchaturian: Cello Concerto, played by Andre Navarra with the Colonne Orchestra, conducted by Pierre Dervaux, Schumann: Symphony No. 4 in D-minor, op. 120, played by the I.P.O. conducted by Paul Kletzki. 10.20 Folk Dances. 11.10 Close Down.

TOMORROW

7.30 a.m. Service and Morning Melodies. 8.47 Shabbat Morning Concert. Vivaldi: Concerto for Two Clarinets, Two Oboes, Bassoon, Strings and Harpsichord. Brahms: Liebeslieder Waltzes, op. 52. Mozart: Divertimento No. 11 in D, K. 251. 9.45 Musical Quiz. 10.15 Literary Corner. 10.45 Popular Concert — Rimsky-Korsakov: Overture "Ivan the Terrible". Stravinsky: "Pulcinella" Suite. 11.15 "Curtain Up": "The Death of King Lear" by M. Mann. 12.15 Requests. 1.00 Stage & Screen. 2.15 Close Down. 3.30 Light Music, played by Johnny Richards & his Orchestra. 4.00 Opera: Bazzi: "L'Houre Espagnole" (Ravel, L. Lehmann, R. Lefebvre, J. Mollet, Orchestre de la Suisse Romande, conducted by Ernest Ansermet). 5.05 Art and Culture. 5.30 Chamber Music played by Peter Sinan'or (Clarinet), Avraham Comfort (Violin) & Ruth Mense (Piano). Milhaud: Suite. Bartok: "Contrasts" (1938). 6.05 "Science Studio." 6.20 Cantoral Recordings. 6.45 Readings. 7.15 Guests in the Studio. 7.30 Light Music. 7.45 "My Hobby." 8.00 Entertainment Programme. 8.35 Quiz — Sh. Rosen. 8.55 Bible Reading: Kohelet Chap. 12. 9.10 Sport. 9.15 "This Week in Asor." 9.35 "Beit Hasho'eva" Ceremony in Yavneh. 10.05 Concert by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra: "Offenbachiana" by H. Schlesinger. 10.35 Dance Music. 12.00 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
422, 468, 292.7, 41.7 & 33.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: Today: 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Hebrew Lesson. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 News (Programme 1). 9.15 Rumanian. 9.30 Hungarian. 9.45 Polish. 10.00 News in English.

Tomorrow: 6.00 Folk Dances. 6.30 Music from Films and Shows. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Yemenite. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 News (Programme 1). 9.15 Rumanian. 9.30 Hungarian. 9.45 Polish. 10.00 News in English.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
497 & 41.67 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): **Today & Tomorrow** — 6.30-7.15 a.m., 1.15-2.15 and 5.30—11.15 p.m. 8.15 p.m. Persian.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to South Africa: **Today:** 6.30 News. 6.40 In the Jewish World. 6.45 Sabbath Programme. **Tomorrow:** 6.30 News 6.40 "Editorial Opinion." 6.50 Melave Malka.

Programme to the U.K.: Today: 11.15 News. 11.25 "In the Jewish World." 11.30 Sabbath Programme. **Tomorrow:** 11.15 News. 11.25 "Editorial Opinion." 11.35 Melave Malka.

ARMY PROGRAMME (48.4, 216, 225 & 235 M.): Today: 6.30 Opening. 6.33 Request Programme. 7.00 News. 7.10 Greeting the Shabbat. 7.30 The Week in Israel and in the World. 7.40 Friday Night Concert: Works by Khatchaturian. 8.20 A Musical bi-weekly. 9.00 News. 9.15 Paul Robeson Sings. 10.00 Dance Music. **Tomorrow:** 6.30 Opening. 6.33 Merry Rhythm. 7.00 News. 7.10 "Jazz Session." 7.40 Folk Dances. 8.00 "The Night Following Shabbat." 8.30 "Musical Pot-Pourri." 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.80, 16.84 & 24.80 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. **Today:** News. British Album. **Tomorrow:** News, News Talk. Weekly Edition. Review of the Weekly British Press.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING SERVICE — English Programme (434 & 495 M.): **Today:** 12.30 Midday Melodies. 4.30 Teatime Music. 7.15 Ray Martin & his Concert Orchestra. 10.00 "Hitler Changed Our Lives." **Tomorrow:** 12.30 Midday Melodies. 4.30 Life with the Lyons. 7.10 "Grass Session." 10.00 Saturday Night Theatre. 10.30 The Eric Delany Band.

Kfar Shmaryahu
TO LET
3½-room villa, semi-furnished, for 1-2 years. Apply: 9 Derech Hayamim. Daily: 3-5 p.m. Saturdays and Holidays: 9-12 a.m., 3-5 p.m.

OCTOBER 4 1958
EDEN HOTEL
EDEN HOTEL Jerusalem TEL. 4494
REOPENING OUR BAR
For the WINTER SEASON
In the evening famous Dance-Band till after midnight
Afternoon tea, musical entertainment
POPULAR PRICES

Tel Aviv Cinemas
Saturday night: at 7.30 & 9.30. Weekdays: at 3.30, 7.15 & 9.15
Beginning on Saturday night, October 4, 1958

TEL-AVIV Cinema
THIRD WEEK
The film which won the FIRST PRIZE at the Locarno festival
TEN NORTH FREDERICK
with GARY COOPER — DIANE VARSI
SUZY PARKER
Today at 3.30 p.m. Sat. night: at 7.15, 9.30
Premiere Today at 3.30 p.m. Sat. night: at 7.15, 9.30.
Weekdays: at 4, 7.15, 9.30.
Box office opens from 2 to 9.30 p.m. Tel. 28112/3.

Haifa Cinemas
Performances starting Saturday, October 4, 1958

GAL OR Tel. 4907
Second Week
During the whole week at 5.30 and 8.45 p.m.
Darby's Rangers
Non-stop mats. Fri., Sun.: DANGEROUS CROSSING
Tues., Wed., Thurs.: POWDER RIVER

ARMON Tel. 4848
Gay, spectacular operetta
OPERNBALL
Sonja Ziemann, Adrian Hoven
Hertha Feiler, Hans Moser
Gorgeous Colour

EN DOR Tel. 3481
During the whole week:
Second Week
KAHAD EL GAMEL
Samia Gamal — Abed El Aziz Mahmoud — Shukuku
In Arabic
2 Perfs. nightly at 6.45 and 9 p.m.

ORLY Tel. 81068
8th Week
WITNESS FOR THE PROSECUTION
Tyrone Power — Marlene Dietrich — Charles Laughton
2 Perfs. nightly at 6.45 and 9

MORIAM Tel. 81477
Adrian Hoven, Gudula Blau — and the Kessler Twins
Scherben Bringen Glueck
In Colour

AMPHITHEATRE
Second Week
Dan Murray — Diane Varsi
MAN HUNT
20th Century Fox Film in Cinemascope and colour
Perfs. start Saturday: 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Weekdays: 3.30, 6.45 and 9 p.m.

ORAH Tel. 4017
Second Week

Following its great success in Tel Aviv
Giulietta Masina in
Le Notti di Cabiria
The picture that won the 1958 Academy Award
Perfs. start: Saturday 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Weekdays: 3.30, 6.45 and 9 p.m.

ORION Tel. 4020
William Holden in
BRINK OF HELL
(Towards The Unknown)
In Warnercolor
Non-stop mats. from 10 a.m. Fri., Sun.:
TARZAN'S FIGHT FOR LIFE
Tues., Wed., Thurs.:
SEMINOLE
Rock Hudson

PEER Tel. 2232
Paramount Pictures proudly present the musical comedy of the year
FUNNY FACE
Vistavision — Technicolor
Starring Audrey Hepburn
Fred Astaire

ATZMON Tel. 3003
Bundle of Joy
Technicolor
Eddie Fisher
Debbie Reynolds
No complimentary tickets

Jerusalem Cinemas
Saturdays: 6.45 & 9.45. Weekdays: 3.30, 6.45 & 9.45
Starting Saturday, Oct. 4

ARMON Tel. 4828
Air-conditioned
3rd Week
After its great success in Tel Aviv,
LES AVENTURES D'ARSENE LUPIN
Starring
Robert Lamoureux and Liselotte Pulver (Fraeulein)
Hebrew & English Subtitles.
No complimentary tickets.

EDEN Tel. 3828
M.G.M.'s frankest drama ever made
Jean Simmons, Jean Peters, Paul Newman
Until They Sail
For adults only
Sunday morning at 10.30 a.m. Final showing today, Friday, at 3.
JAILHOUSE ROCK (Elvis Presley)

ORNA Tel. 4736
2nd Week
Another Masterpiece from ARTHUR RANK
From the book by STANLEY MOSS
We Met by Moonlight
With the dashing and daring adventurer DIRK BOGARDE
No complimentary tickets
Daily at 10.30 a.m.
THE BRAVE ONE (120 Pruta tickets)

RON Tel. 9104
2nd Week
based on Francoise Sagan's best-seller and produced by Otto Preminger:
BONJOUR TRISTESSE
with DEBORAH KERR — David Niven, Jean Seberg
MYLENE DEMONGEOT
Technicolor-Cinemascope
Hebrew-French
Also today, Friday, at 2, Matinees at 10.30 a.m. Today, Friday and Sunday
Walt Disney's
LIVING DESERT
Children Admission 250 Pr.

OR-GIL Tel. 6-1486
2nd Week
JOHN WAYNE tangles with SOPHIA LOREN in the big adventure
Legend of the Lost
Also starring Rossano Brazzi
Cinemascope and Colour
Hebrew, French subtitles
No complimentary tickets

ORION Tel. 2914
2nd Week
BARITA MONTIEL in a great film, full of delightful music, dancing and many well-known Spanish songs
El Ultimo Cuplé
(The Last Song)
In Colour
No complimentary tickets
Also today, Friday, at 2. Today, Sunday and Tuesday at 10.30 a.m.
THE KING AND I (200 Pruta a ticket)

SEMADAR Tel. 3742
Evenings only
Charles Chaplin still has no equal.
Co-starring
Dawn Addams
A KING IN NEW YORK
Superbly funny — pure comic genius!
Hebr.: ALI BABA AND THE FORTY THIEVES.

TEL OR Tel. 3870
2nd Week
BRIGITTE BARDOT with LOUIS JOURDAN
in the enchanting comedy
La mariee est trop Belle
A Steiner Release

ZION HALL 2nd Week
Jerry Lewis — David Wayne in the laugh-packed, uproarious and most hilarious comedy of the Year
The Sad Sack
Also today (Friday) at 2 p.m.

Commencing Saturday, October 4
EDISON Tel. 4036
Warner Bros. present The real story of the most talked about star of our time
James Dean
Plays Himself in
THE JAMES DEAN STORY
Today Friday at 9 p.m.: DASTAN

STUDIO Tel. 4055
The best British comedy of the year
DOCTOR AT LARGE
Starring Dirk Bogarde, James Robertson Justice
In Technicolor
Today Friday at 3 p.m.: DOCTOR AT LARGE

Tel Aviv Cinemas
ALLENBY 2nd Week
A Real Western
GLENN FORD
JACK LEMMON in
Cowboy
3.30, 7.15, 9.30

ARMON DAVID
Second Week
MARIA SCHELL
CHRISTIAN MARQUAND
UNE VIE
Based on the famous book of Guy de Maupassant.
For adults only.
No complimentary tickets.
A Steiner Release

CHEN Second Week
Two Rings of Comedy
BOB HOPE — FERNANDEL in
PARIS HOLIDAY
with ANITA EKBERG
MARTHA HYER
Technicolor
3.30, 7.15, 9.30, Sat. 7.30, 9.30

DAN Tel. 23851
Second Week
GRACE KELLY in his newest film, filmed in France
THE HAPPY ROAD
M. G. M.
No complimentary tickets
Friday Perfs. 10, 12, 2.
Weekdays 10, 12, 4, 7.30, 9.30

EDEN 3rd Week
FAZIH EL ATRASH
SAMIA GAMAL
ISMAIL YASSIN in
Afrita Hanim
4 — 7.15 — 9.15

ESTHER 2nd Week
GLENN FORD
SHIRLEY MACLAINE
in M.G.M.'s Action Comedy
The Sheepman
in Cinemascope and Metrocolor.

GAT Second Week
SAL MINEO
in the role of his life
DINO
The Body and Soul Story of Youth

MAXIM 2nd Week
FERNANDEL
in a new film of the famous series
DON CAMILLO'S GREATEST FIGHT

It's a Wonderful World
TERENCE MORGAN · GEORGE COLE · KATHLEEN HARRISON
Technicolor
Israel Premiere
Forum Film
Cinema MERKAZ
October 4
Tel Aviv

MIGDALOR
Air conditioned
The new star
MARISA ALIASIO
in
Poor but Handsome

MOGRABI
Second Week
CHARLES BOYER
FRANCOISE ARNOUL
ROSSANO BRAZZI
Paris Palace Hotel
3.30, 7.15, 9.30

OPHIR 4th Week
Paramount presents
Anna Magnani
Anthony Quinn
Anthony Franciosa
in Hal Wallis' production
WILD IS THE WIND
Directed by: George Cukor
Adults only.

ORION 4th Week
Romy Schneider
Magda Schneider
Karlheinz Boehm
in the long-awaited sequel to "Sissi"
SISSI DIE JUNGE KAISERIN
In Glorious Colour
3, 5, 7.15, 9.15

PEER
Israel Premiere
HERCULES
A gigantic creation in natural colour, starring:
Gloria Maria CANALS
Steve REEVES
Sylvia KOSCINA
A MALLAH FILM

SHDEROTH
Burt Lancaster, Kirk Douglas
Rhonda Fleming
in the huge, exciting production
GUNFIGHT AT THE O.K. CORRAL
Technicolor—VistaVision

TAMAR 4th Week
The original production
AN ANGEL PASSED IN BROOKLYN
Starring: PETER USTINOV
PABLITO CALVO
English and Hebrew subtitles
Non-stop perf.: 10, 12, 2, 4
Evening perfs.: 7.30 & 9.30
Mats.: SHIPS AT WAR.

TCHELET
Israel Premiere
MICHEL SIMON
as Shylock the Jew
in Shakespeare's masterpiece
The Merchant of Venice

YARON 2nd Week
ROBERT MITCHUM
RANDOLPH SCOTT
in a World War II true story
American Commandos versus the Japanese
GUNG HO
11, 3.30, 7.15, 9.15

ZAMIR
A MAN IS TEN FEET TALL
Starring: John Cassavetes
Sidney Poitier
Warnercolor—Warnerscope
Owing to the length of the film the public is kindly requested to be punctual.

Zafon
Air-conditioned.
3rd Week
A passionate drama of possessive love and its fight for freedom
TEUFEL IN SEIDE
(The Devil in Silk)
with
Lilli Palmer — Curd Jurgens
Winnie Markus
Today Mon. 5, 10, 25 and 61.

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Large selection of cameras and accessories. Excellent finish of all amateur Photo Works.

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Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Fair.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	46	14	26	26
Tiberias	35	21	33	33
Haifa Port	58	24	28	28
Naanya	47	13	30	30
Tel Aviv Kirya	47	13	26	26
Tel Aviv Port	56	20	26	27
Lydda Airport	47	15	28	29
Jerusalem	29	15	24	25
Beersheba	36	15	29	29
Sdom	39	24	33	33
Eilat	38	26	33	33

(A) Humidity at 5 p.m. B) Minimum temp. yesterday, C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Prof. R.B. Seth, Lecturer in theoretical and applied physics at the Technological Institute of Karagpore, India, for a short visit, (by Swissair).

Prof. Binyamin Amira of the Hebrew University, from Edinburgh, where he represented the Israel Mathematical Union at the General Assembly of the International Mathematical Union and later attended the International Congress of Mathematicians.

Dr. R. Bachi, Professor of Statistics and Demography and Pro-Rector at the Hebrew University, from Greece, where he helped organise a seminar on Demographic Statistics.

Mr. George Macline, General Manager of Sabena Airlines in Israel, from Brussels, (by Sabena).

Mr. Petr Javoronkov, Attache at the Soviet Embassy, from home leave, (by Sabena).

Mr. E. Swinton, a noted Australian scientist, as a guest of the Weizmann Institute of Science, (by T.W.A.).

Mr. Ralph Hallstein, American labour leader and executive member of the International Food Workers Union, for a week's visit as guest of the Histadrut, (by T.W.A.).

Mr. Zvi Segal, Secretary of the Israel-Finland Friendship Society, from a visit to Finland.

DEPARTURES

Mr. A. Broches, Legal Adviser of the World Bank, for India, to attend the meetings of the Bank there, after a short stay in Israel, (by Air France).

Mr. B. Shapira, formerly of Hamashbir Hamerkazi, for Ghana, to head the offices of the Dizengoff-West Africa Company, (by El Al).

Mr. William Clark, of the London "Observer," for Athens, after a fortnight's visit as guest of the Foreign Ministry, (by Swissair).

Messrs. A. Elhanani and D. Resnick, architects, to attend the Architectural and Town Planning Symposium in Brazil, (by Swissair).

Aluf E. Ben-Artzi, Managing Director of El Al, for London, (by El Al).

Mr. Dahn Ben-Amotz and Haim Hefer, of the "Ma'ariv" staff, for New York, (by El Al).

TOURISTS. Save money and buy famous Swiss watches: Eterna, Universal, Omega, Girard-Perregaux and other brands at the DUTY FREE SHOP at Lydda Airport, before boarding plane.

A PLAY-READING by Cameri Theatre actors of Abraham Arzi's play "On an Open Roof" will take place on Friday evening at the Nachmani Theatre in Tel Aviv.

• • •

UNLOADING of grain into the Dagon elevator in Haifa was resumed on Thursday morning after a 36-hour break. Sufficient grain had been removed from the packed elevator to make room for several thousand tons which are being discharged from the s.s. Westport.

• • •

A THREATENED strike of 1,000 employees of the Dan bus cooperative in Tel Aviv was averted at the last minute, following a meeting between the Labour Council and representatives of the hired workers on Thursday morning.

Joanovici Has No Place to Go

The authorities have been stymied in their attempts to expel Joseph Joanovici, wanted by the French police on charges of financial irregularities, it is learned.

No country — aside from France — has agreed to accept him. It is customary not to force a person to return to a country where he faces trial and possible imprisonment if no extradition arrangement exists with that country.

Moreover, should the authorities decide to expel Joanovici to France, he can request an order *nisi*. Legal opinion is divided on the court's making this order absolute.

It is learned that the Ministry of Interior has requested the Ministry of Police to supply it with details on the progress of Joanovici's search of a country, other than France, which would be willing to accept him.

The Ministry's expulsion order expired at the end of August.

Esther *(nee Goldstein)* **and Herbert Cohn**

wish to thank all for the good wishes and congratulations received on the occasion of their marriage.

Tiv'on
15/1 Rehov Hashkedim

September 25, 1958.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lidor

wish to thank all their friends for their good wishes on the occasion of the marriage in London, of their son Michael to Miss Ruth Narod.

Metal Lock-Out Seen Certain

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The failure of the Economic Ministerial Committee and metal manufacturers to reach an agreement here on Thursday makes next Sunday's close-down of the metal industry certain, *The Jerusalem Post* has learned. The dispute is over the new levies on raw materials which come into force on Sunday.

Mr. S. Goren, of the Histadrut Co-operative Centre, who headed a sub-committee appointed by the Industrial Advisory Council to examine the problem, reported at the Kirya to Mr. Pinhas Sapir, the Minister of Commerce and Industry, and the Acting Finance Minister, Mr. Peretz Naphtali. He told them that the committee had found unacceptable the reasons given by the Government for imposing the levies.

Mr. Sapir then told the heads of the Metal Section of the Manufacturers Association that the Government would reduce the expected total of the levy of IL4.5m. by IL750,000.

The metal manufacturers met immediately afterwards and unanimously rejected Mr. Sapir's proposal.

Ata Won't Deal With Labour Council

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — "Ata's labour agreement was concluded with the Histadrut Executive and is valid until March 31, 1959. As far as Ata is concerned the Executive remains the partner to the agreement. We have had no official notification that the Haifa Labour Council has been substituted and as far as Ata is concerned the Labour Council does not exist," Mr. Hans Moller told *The Jerusalem Post* on Thursday.

He said that the only notification of the proposed return of the firm's labour relations to the Council's jurisdiction, has been received by the Ata management from Press and radio reports.

"We cannot accept this disregard of the rights of the other party to an agreement."

However, he hoped that no dispute would arise over the matter, if the Council made no approaches to Ata. Until then Ata envisaged no special steps.

In a supplement to the Ata Directors' Report (published on another page) the firm's directors inform shareholders that their efforts to carry through efficiency dismissals had failed so far.

Mr. Moller told this reporter that the firm had prepared a list of 46 workers it wished to dismiss because of inefficiency. He hoped that a new arbitrator on the matter would shortly be appointed, since Rav-Aluf Y. Dori had resigned without ruling on the request.

Mr. Moller stated that during the past six months there had been a considerable deterioration in the world textile market. This had hit Ata's exports, because as prices drop Israel's higher production costs made themselves adversely felt. Although Ata was continuing its exports, its volume had not reached the level that the directors had hoped for.

(See Advertisement — Page 4)

Histadrut Trying To Avert Teachers Strike

TEL AVIV.— The Histadrut is making strong efforts to prevent a strike of teachers after the Succot holiday, *The Jerusalem Post* learned on Thursday.

The Trades Union Department chief, Mr. A. Becker, met leaders of the secondary school teachers section of the Teachers Association on Thursday to hear their case and try to persuade them to call off their threatened strike. Although the Association leaders had been empowered by their central council to call a strike after Succot, they are now understood to be less eager to do so.

The secondary school teachers are asking for salary increases similar to those awarded Government employed engineers. The Secondary School Section announced late on Thursday that they would strike, regardless of the Association's stand, but it is understood that they are to meet Mr. Becker on Friday (today).

Best Garden Cited by Jerusalem

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The most beautiful and best-tended garden in Jerusalem belongs to Mr. Ze'ev Goldman of Shikun Vatikim, Kiryat Yovel, according to the judges on the joint Municipality — Development Authority Garden Committee which on Thursday awarded him first prize of IL100 in the annual competition. Mr. Goldman is employed in the office of the Jerusalem District Representative.

Four prizes, each of IL75, went to Mr. Levi Abrahami, Jerusalem District Superintendent of Police, of Rehov Rahel Imeinu; First Inspector Zutra Rapport, of Mekor Baruch; Mr. Moshe Hall, of Katamon Vav; and Mrs. Ruth Kroitner, of N'veh Sha'anan.

The majority of the other prizes — six of IL50 and 25 of IL20 — went to newcomers living in the Kiryat Yovel and Katamon quarters.

Congratulating the winners, Mr. Mordechai Ish-Shalom, Jerusalem Vice-Mayor, told them that, with effect from last April 1, they would receive water for gardening purposes at lower rates. He added that in the future the prizes would be given in the spring on a specified date which would become Jerusalem's "Garden Day."

Mr. Eliezer Yisraeli, Director of the Development Authority in Jerusalem, read the names of the prize winners, and Mrs. Sylvia Mann, of the Garden Society, presented the cheques.

This is the fourth year of the contest and Mr. Avrahami has won a prize on each occasion.

Haifa Gives Oldsters A Day's Outing

Jerusalem Post Staff

HAIFA. — Some 2,500 old men and women on Thursday enjoyed an annual outing sponsored by the Municipality. This was the biggest group since the Mayor initiated the scheme eight years ago. Four convoys of cars and buses and two special trains — one to Jerusalem and one to Rehovot — carried delighted travellers to places and sights new to most of them.

At the reception in Gan Ha'em, the guests were offered refreshments while they chatted with each other and heard a "come again next year" address by the Mayor.

Mr. Khoushy, who has turned 60, would himself have qualified for this year's outing, but spent the day at his office.

Several hundred elderly persons from Haifa on Thursday got their first glimpse of Mt. Zion, the Old City walls and Jerusalem although most of them have lived in this country for several years.

The traditional joint Jerusalem-Haifa project brought 400 elderly persons to the capital in four special railway coaches for a day of sightseeing. They were received by Mr. Y. Marash, Acting Town Clerk, who divided them into two groups for a day of touring.

After eating a light midday meal provided by the Municipality, they returned to Haifa in the evening.

Explorers Conference Ends in Safad

Jerusalem Post Reporter

SAFAD. — The 14th Conference of the Israel Exploration Society, which was devoted this year to Safad and Galilee, closed on Thursday night with a symposium at the Ayelet Hashahar amphitheatre, where lectures were delivered on the conquest of Galilee with special reference to the Hatzor excavations nearby.

On Friday (today) the participants are to be taken on conducted tours of Safad.

At the morning session, which was attended by Mr. M. Bentov, the Minister of Development, and Mr. Moshe Sharett, M.K., Prof. Y. Tishbi of the Hebrew University, described Safad's great spiritual influence on Judaism. He said that the traditional belief that the Messiah was likely to appear in Galilee led many to settle there.

Prof. Y. Praver said the Crusaders' fortress in Safad was inhabited by 1,700 men in peacetime and 2,000 in wartime.

Dr. Yadin described the fourth season of excavations at Hatzor.

Among the outstanding finds that Dr. Yadin exhibited were a basalt bull, statuettes of goddesses, and a unique completely finished statue of a woman with only one eye, half a mouth and one breast.

He also revealed that on the high tel of the site, Israelite inscriptions dating from the periods of the Kings of Israel and Judea had been found.

FRENCH DRIVE FOR INVESTORS IN ISRAEL

PARIS (INA). — A campaign known as Amiffar, designed to encourage investment in Israel by small scale and medium investors, was launched here by Mr. Yosef Serlin, M.K., at a banquet given on Wednesday night by the Zionist Organization of France.

Marie Stopes Dies

DORKING, England (UPI). — Dr. Marie Stopes, one of the founders of the world's first birth control clinic, died Thursday at her home near here.

Dr. Stopes, who was in her 70's, went to Germany last year for treatment of an illness that she described as caused by radio-active fall-out. She claimed that she had been stricken by a rare virus caused by radio-activity in the atmosphere.

A TELEGRAM requesting the Acting Minister for Religious Affairs to intervene on behalf of the two Greek Orthodox Archimandrites accused of assaulting a nun at the monastery on Mt. Tabor, and to refuse to approve a request for their repatriation to Greece, was sent on Thursday by the attorney for the two men, Mr. Khalil Aboud, Ittm reports.

Tribute to the officers and men of the 60th British Division is paid by Colonel Richard Meinertzhagen (right), General Allenby's political adviser, at the memorial erected in the Division's honour in the Romema quarter of Jerusalem. To the left of Col. Meinertzhagen are Mayor Gershon Agron and Mr. Eliahu Elath, Ambassador to Great Britain.

Meinertzhagen Re-visits Capital

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Colonel Richard Meinertzhagen, who was on General Allenby's staff when the Turks surrendered Jerusalem in 1917, spent Thursday touring Israel's capital. He was accompanied by Mr. Eliahu Elath, Ambassador to Great Britain.

After being received by Mayor Gershon Agron, Col. Meinertzhagen went with the Mayor to the memorial in Romema commemorating the British Division, who fought here in 1917.

Col. Meinertzhagen who is 80, expressed a desire to climb the 300-metre-high Masada rock near the Dead Sea. He left Jerusalem on Thursday for Ein Geddi and is to visit Masada on Friday (today) morning.

In addition to his political interests and his service in the Middle East after World War I, Col. Meinertzhagen, is a noted ornithologist and has written several books on the birds of the Middle East. He was a close friend of President Weizmann.

Col. Meinertzhagen was at the time forced to resign as Political Adviser to Gen. Allenby because of his pro-Zionist views. He has remained a steadfast friend of Zionism all his life. Also present at the meeting with Mayor Agron was the British Consul General, Mr. N.O. Steward.

The British Who's Who lists his recreations as: biology, geography and communism.

Ben-Zvi's Visit Yesod Hama'ala

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS. — The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi visited Yesod Hama'ala on Thursday to congratulate the farmers there on the 75th anniversary of the establishment of the village. All the villagers and their children turned out lining the road waving flags and throwing bouquets in the path of the Presidential couple.

In the evening there was a reception for Mr. and Mrs. Ben-Zvi. They told the gathering that they had first visited the village 40 years ago while hiking from Jerusalem to Galilee.

Nes Ziona School Gets 'Jerusalem Banner'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

School children from all over the country met at a Jewish National Fund-*Succot* rally in the courtyard of the National Institutions building in Jerusalem on Thursday afternoon.

They had come there for a "changing of the guard" as the Jerusalem Banner, now celebrating its 25th birthday, was handed over by the previous year's holder, the Haifa Reali school, to the State Nes Ziona "Bet" school.

The banner is awarded annually to the school with the best record of work on behalf of the J.N.F.

Dr. B. Ben-Yehuda, chairman of the Teachers Council for the J.N.F. which organised the rally, spoke to the children about the significance of the holiday.

Rotary Drive For World Understanding

EVANSTON, Illinois. — The Rotary International is intensifying its programme to promote international understanding, Mr. Dwight W. Patterson, head of the Eastern Hemisphere Department at Rotary's World Headquarters here, told Mr. Herbert Ben-Adi, Beersheba reporter of *The Jerusalem Post* and Secretary of the Rotary Club of Beersheba, during Mr. Ben-Adi's visit to the Headquarters here last month.

Mr. Ben-Adi has been in America for the past five months on a U.S. Government fellowship, studying newspaper production.

Mr. Patterson told Mr. Ben-Adi that since the Rotary Foundation Fellowship programme was inaugurated in 1947, a total of 1,075 fellowships have been awarded to students from 64 countries, with grants totalling more than $2.5m.

Rotary's Aims

TEL AVIV. — The creation of one new club after another was not the way to advance the aims of Rotary, veteran Rotarian Alex Epstein told the Club here on Thursday. Mr. Epstein, who has been a member of the Tel Aviv Club since its inception 26 years ago, said that sight should never be lost of the essential aim of Rotary — the promotion of good fellowship.

INBAL TO MAKE TOUR OF FAR EAST

LYDDA AIRPORT. — Inbal, the Yemenite dance troupe, will tour the Far East and the West Coast of the U.S., Mr. Samuel Rubin, President of the America-Israel Cultural Foundation announced on Thursday before his return to the U.S. after a two-week visit here.

Mr. Rubin added that the Foundation would "do everything to arrange a second tour of the U.S. for the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra early in 1960." The Orchestra first toured the U.S. and Canada in the winter of 1950-51. *(Itim)*

Women Socialists Are Impressed by Kibbutz

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The President of the Socialist Women's International, Mrs. Nina Andersen, and the Secretary of the International Council of Social Democratic Women, Mrs. Mary Saran, both of Denmark, have been so impressed by *kibbutz* life in Israel that they intend to recommend that the idea be adapted to conditions in other countries.

Both women leaders, who are touring Israel as guests of Mapai, told the press on Thursday that they had found nothing was static in Israel, "not even the *kibbutz*."

The Council of Social Democratic Women was maintaining contacts in several Asian and African countries, in order to prevent Communist infiltration among women's groups which show rather little interest in politics, Mrs. Saran said.

Dramatic Studio Opens in Capital

A Dramatic Studio to train aspiring actors for the legitimate stage is being established in Jerusalem.

The Jerusalem Municipality has granted the Studio a monthly allocation of IL100 to help finance its work and has promised to find it permanent quarters.

The Studio, under the direction of Mrs. Leah Kiper, who has studied in France, accepts students of 16 years and up. The lessons are given by the four-man staff of teachers in the evenings. Students pay a monthly tuition of IL12.

Interested persons should contact Mrs. Kiper at the city's Education Department.

M.D. HELD FOR SELLING MORPHINE

TEL AVIV. — A veteran physician of this city who is a director of a mental home in a nearby suburb was detained on Tuesday on suspicion of selling morphine to a drug addict. Magistrate Y. Treivish on Thursday remanded the doctor for five days and forbade publication of his name or the institution of which he is a director.

It was learned from police sources that the physician is believed to have sold the drug only to one individual, who would come to him when overcome by craving for it.

CRASH. — About 40 Italians were injured, seven of them seriously, when a train ploughed into a small landslide blocking the track and jumped the rails north of Milan on Thursday.

Austrians Fail In Reparations Duty

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Most of the property which the Nazis stole from Austria's 190,000 Jews and whose value runs to about one billion dollars is still in the possession of Austrian nationals, while the surviving 100,000 Austrian Jews, of whom one-fifth live in Israel, have received almost no compensation from the Austrian Government.

At a meeting here on Thursday evening of the Association of Jews from Austria attended by delegates from all parts of Israel, Mr. S. Rosenmann, a leader of the Association, reported that in Vienna alone 60,000 flats and 4,000 shops had been confiscated from Jews.

The audience reacted with indignation when told that the Austrian government had recently decided to allocate $100m. in compensation to repatriates from the Soviet Union, most of whom were soldiers who had been imprisoned there for war crimes.

All that the Vienna Government had done for the despoiled Jews was to allocate $20m. in the form of a welfare fund for social cases. The Austrian Government now intends to declare its compensation obligation — accepted in the four-power treaty of 1955 — as fulfilled, with the payment of up to $500 for each claim in respect of bomb damage to houses and household property on Austrian territory. This would preclude those Jews who had obtained $500 or more from the welfare fund, Mr. Rosenmann said.

The meeting was opened by the National Chairman of the Association, Dr. S. Schoenblum.

Less Concern for Zionism By Arab Students

Arab students in the U.S. showed more concern about Arab problems than about the "Zionist issue" at a recent conference in America, according to a member of the Student Zionist Organization of the U.S. and Canada who attended the meeting.

The Seventh Annual Arab Students Convention was held at the University of Illinois from September 2 to 6.

Only George Tomeh of the U.A.R. brought up the "Israel problem" when he suggested that Israel's victory in 1948 was the result of the Arabs' technological backwardness, which itself stemmed partly from the desire of the "feudal" classes to retain power.

The tone of the sessions was described as "constructive," with discussion largely devoted to problems of economic and social development.

Mustapha Kamel, U.A.R Ambassador to the U.S., suggested the transfer of population from "overcrowded" Egypt to underpopulated Iraq. Saudi Arabia's Alternate Delegate to the U.N., Omar Halik, proposed that loans be granted by oil rich countries to those without oil wealth so as to obviate the need for foreign loans.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Features in Sunday's Eight-page Simhat Torah Issue

Breakthrough to Faith

On the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the death of Judah L. Magnes, Prof. Hugo Bergmann writes of him as a religious thinker.

Festival of Joy

Arthur Super tells about the origin of Simhat Torah and reminisces on how the holiday was celebrated.

Jerusalem 1858

Some revealing hitherto unpublished excerpts from the diary of James Finn, the British Consul of the day.

Habimah 40 Years After

Israel's leading theatre company celebrates the anniversary of its beginnings in Moscow — by Sraya Shapiro.

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Israel Armed Forces Being Freed Of Reliance on Imported Spares

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The story of the Ministry of Defence is one of efforts directed at making the armed forces of this country independent of spare parts from abroad and ammunition imports, speakers at a symposium organized by the Government Information and Civic Education services said on Thursday.

These efforts have already made the Army independent of foreign suppliers of ammunitions for most of its weapons. The same applies to the personal equipment and weapons of the infantry soldier.

The Bedek aircraft maintenance plant at Lydda, which has been reconditioning aircraft for foreign firms, expects to produce a jet training plane from a French model using locally processed materials for the most part.

Mr. Shimon Peres, Director-General of the Ministry of Defence, said the military industry of the State has always aimed at strengthening the economy of Israel.

Speaking at the symposium were heads of various departments in the Defence Ministry.

Mr. Peres said that the Ministry aims to prevent war by making this country strong. If war should break out, we had to ensure that it would be as short as possible, and this could be done by providing the armed forces with everything they needed.

RESERVES.— Britain's gold and dollar reserves rose by $31m. during September, the British Treasury announced on Thursday. The total reserves on September 30 stood at $3,120m.

Israel's Approach To Missile Age Sought

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel should master the principles of aviation and develop her own approach to the problems posed by the missile age, Mr. Aharon Remez, Israel's first Airforce Commander, said on Thursday.

He was introducing to the Press the first volume of the "History of Aviation," by Mr. Emanuel Ben-Gurion, published by Massadah, Ltd.

"With their natural imagination and flair for analysis young Israelis can contribute substantially to the development of aviation," Mr. Remez said.

Pointing out that the major achievement of the Israel Airforce so far was its mastery of the mechanical devices produced by other nations, he charged that Israel youth were not being given any incentive to study the principles or "the philosophy" of aviation.

Mr. Ben-Gurion said it took him four years to write the volume, which he described as "the first world history of aviation I know of which shows no national bias in its appreciation of the early inventors." (The volume treats of the development of aviation up to World War I.)

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Police Force Changes Take Effect Oct. 12

TEL AVIV. — The personnel changes in the higher ranks of the Police Force will go into effect on Sunday October 12, after they have been approved by the Minister of Police, the Police spokesman said on Thursday.

Mr. Levi Avrahami, outgoing Jerusalem District Superintendent of Police, is considering several alternatives to remaining in the force after Mr. Yoav Peleg succeed, *The Jerusalem Post* has learned.

Mr. Avrahami has had several offers from private concerns as well as invitations to take up posts in Government service. One tentative offer revives an old scheme to appoint three Civil Commissioners, whose terms of office would overlap so as to insure continuity. Mr. Avrahami has been offered a post as one of the three Commissioners.

At present there is one Civil Service Commissioner, Mr. David Rosolio, who is now abroad. He is reportedly considering resigning.

A SPECIAL POSTAL agency will be opened at the Petah Tikva Municipality next Tuesday on the occasion of the town's 80 anniversary celebrations. The office will be open between 3 and 7 p.m.

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2. **Brahms:** Symphony No. 4 in E Minor, Opus 98 Frankfurt Opera Orchestra. Tragic Overture, Op. 81 Norddeutsches Symphony Orch. Hamburg; Carl Bamberger, Cond.
3. **Dvorak:** Symphony No. 5 in E Minor, Opus 95. "From the New World" Zurich Tonhalle Orch. Otto Ackermann, Cond.
4. **Franck:** Symphonic Variations; Netherl. Phil. Orch. Philippe Entremont, pianist; Carl Bamberger, Cond.
   Rachmaninoff: Piano Concerto No. 2 in C Minor; P. Entremont, Pianist; Netherlands Philh. Orch.; Walter Goehr, Conductor.
5. **Haydn:** Symphony No. 94 in G Major, "Surprise" and No. 100 in G Major, "Military," Netherl. Philh. Orch.; Henry Swoboda, Conductor.
6. **Mozart:** Symphony No. 35 in D Major, K. 385, "Haffner" and Symphony No. 29 in A. K. 201 Netherlands Philh. Orch. and Vienna State Opera Orch.; Henry Swoboda, Cond.
7. **Mozart:** Symphony No. 40 in G Minor, K. 550; Symphony No. 34 in C. K. 338 Netherlands Philharmonic and Vienna State Opera Orch.; Henry Swoboda, Conductor.
8. **Berlioz:** Symphonie Fantastique — Netherlands Philharmonic Orchestra; Walter Goehr, Conductor.
9. **Tchaikovsky:** Symphony No. 6 in B Minor, Opus 74, "Pathétique" Zurich Tonhalle Orchestra; Otto Ackermann, Conductor.
10. **Schumann:** Symphony No. 1 in B Flat, Op. 38 — Netherl. Phil. Orch.; Carl Bamberger, Conductor (with Mendelssohn: Overture "The Beautiful Melusina")
11. **Beethoven:** Piano Concerto No. 5 in E Flat Major, Opus 73 "Emperor" Hannes Kann, pianist; Netherlands Philh. Orch.; Otto Ackermann, Cond.
12. **Brahms:** Violin Concerto in D Major, Opus 77; Ricardo Odnoposoff, Violinist; Frankfurt Opera Orchestra; Carl Bamberger, cond.
13. **Dvorak:** Cello Concerto B Minor, Opus 104 — Paul Tortelier, Cellist; Zurich Tonhalle Orchestra; Otto Ackermann, cond.
14. **Chopin:** Piano Concerto No. 2 in F Minor, Opus 21. Meyer-ton-Wood, pianist; Radio Zurich Orchestra; Walter Goehr, Conductor.
15. **Handel:** Concerti Grossi, Opus 6, No. 6 in G Minor and No. 12 in B Minor—Winterthur Symphony Orch. Clemens Dahinden, Conductor.
16. **Mozart:** Piano Concerto No. 26 in D Major, K. 537, "Coronation" Frank Pelleg, pianist; Zurich Tonhalle Orchestra; Otto Ackermann, Cond.
17. **Mendelssohn:** Violin Concerto in E Minor, Opus 64 Louis Kaufman, violinist; Netherlands Philharmonic Orchestra; Otto Ackermann, Cond.
18. **Bach:** Magnificat in D Maria Stader, Sopr.; Ernst Haefliger, Tenor; Elsa Cavelti, Contralto; Hermann Scherr, Bass; Reinhart Chorus of Zurich; Winterthur Mixed Chorus and Symph. Orch.; Walter Reinhart, Conductor.
19. **Offenbach:** La Belle Hélène (Concert Version-sung in French); Jean Mollien; Claudine Collart; André Dran; Bernard Demigny; Janine Lindenfelder; Soloists; Chorus; Paris Philh. Orch.; René Leibowitz, Cond.
20/21. **Rossini:** The Barber of Seville (sung in Italian); Cora Canne-Meyer; Paul Conrad; Paolo Gorin; Anton Eldering; Guus Hoekman; Nel Duval; Ge Genemans; Chorus; Netherlands Philh. Orchestra; Alexander Krannhals, Conductor.
22/23. **Verdi:** Rigoletto (concert version sung in Italian); Hedda Heusser; Paul Conrad; Paolo Gorin; Henk Driesen; Gee Smith; Anny Delorie; Soloists; Chorus; Netherlands Philh. Orch.; Walter Goehr, Conductor (2 records)
24. **Schubert:** Piano Quintet in A Major, Op. 114, "Trout" Pina Pozzi, Pianist; Members of The Winterthur String Quartet; Fred Jacquillard, Double Bass.
25. **Haydn:** Trumpet Concerto, Herbert Braeunig, Trumpet; Frankfurt Chamber Orchestra; Carl Bamberger, Conduct. Symphonia Concertante for Oboe, Bassoon, Violin, & Violoncello, Op. 84. Friedrich Wuhrer, Violin; Heinz Nordbruch, Oboe, Fritz Henker, Bassoon; Fritz Sommer, Cello; Hamburg Chamber Orch.; Hans Jurgen Walter, Cond.
   Divertimento for Flute and Strings. Willy Urfer, Flute; Winterthur Symp. Orch.; Clemens Dahinden, Conductor.
26. **Strauss J.:** Waltzes and Polkas Vienna Festival Orch.; Gerd Heidger, Cond.

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LEBANON FALANGE FIGHTS FOR NATIONAL FRONT

By SHULAMIT SCHWARTZ NARDI

THE traumatic shock produced in the West by the launching of the first sputnik just a year ago is still vividly remembered, for the circling satellite transmitted a message far more persuasive than its innocuous bleeps. For America the shock was a double one, compounded of a blow to its long-accepted belief in its own technological supremacy, and of the military implications in the inter-continental ballistic missile field. A wide-spread feeling of exhilaration experienced by the man-in-the-street in many countries stemmed from the knowledge that the Space Age had really opened, that the last frontier was beginning to yield, that man's dreams of reaching other planets—perhaps first recorded by Lucian, the second century Greek satirist who imagined an adventurer caught up in a waterspout and squirted straight to the moon — were soon to turn from space fiction to fact.

It is the more immediate significance, however, that occupies us "only" a year later. Perhaps the shock was a salutary one for the United States, jerking it out of complacency and moving it to far-reaching re-assessments of questions of defence and scientific research. The Americans were quick to criticize their own educational policies and methods and perhaps to attribute exaggerated efficacy to Soviet education for science by over-emphasizing the significance of what may well have been a successful crash programme in a single field, albeit an important one. Calmer assessments by knowledgeable experts have revealed all sorts of discrepancies and uneven developments in Soviet scientific education. (Thus there are indications that the Russians are weak in the field of statistics because Stalin had his statisticians executed when they provided unsatisfactory statistics, while pure mathematics is highly developed and advanced — many surviving statisticians also having taken refuge in this safer field).

The obloquy cast upon American scientific education was no doubt exaggerated in the first anxious search for a scapegoat. Meanwhile, four American satellites have been launched in this last year and have at least partly assuaged the prestige-hunger of those who needed it, Vanguard I attaining the greatest height (2,466 miles), and Explorers I and III discovering the intense band of radiation in space that had previously been unsuspected. There is no safe wager on who may get to the moon first, a project also being forcefully pursued by both sides for reasons of international prestige.

The military significance of the sputniks is perhaps their most pressing, and depressing aspect. Both world power blocs can already, or soon will be able to reach the heart of each other's continental land masses with ICBMs. The Polaris, which will be launchable from a submerged submarine, is scheduled to become operative in 1960, and with its probable Russian equivalent, will add a new turn of the screw. This mutual vulnerability and openness to immediate retaliation may act as a useful deterrent, as some observers claim. On the other hand, a study of Soviet military manuals reveals a certain readiness to use nuclear weapons strategically, openly taking into account the devastating effect of retaliation, because of the Russian conviction that the Soviet Union would survive such a war in view of her superiority in conventional manpower and weapons; the Chinese have expressed similar views. Thus while both sides reach for the moon with one hand they continue with the other to pour enormous sums into armaments. Not a very exhilarating prospect.

THE Christian movement, called the Falange, which is playing a key role in the very serious political strife in Lebanon, is variously referred to by newspapers and radio broadcasts as "right-wing" and "pro-Chamoun." Though there is truth in the latter and perhaps an element of truth in the former, they are so far from explaining the nature of the Falange that they will actually mislead any one who really wishes to understand the grim seriousness of the situation in Lebanon and the relative strength of the forces involved.

Known among Lebanese everywhere by its Arabic name, Al Kataeb, the Falange probably owes its newspaper reputation for rightism mainly to the association with Franco-Spain that the French version of its name evokes in us. Actually, in its economic and social philosophy the movement is the most genuinely democratic one in Lebanon. Its platform emphasizes land reform, complete revision of the election system, and national ownership of utilities. It sponsored the legalization of May 1 as Workers' Day, it has a special Labour Department, and has aided a number of important strikes within the last few years. It has fought consistently for planned economic development under Government auspices, particularly of Lebanon's hydro-electric potential, and was almost alone in urging Lebanese acceptance of U.S. aid in the Litani River project.

Critical of Nasser

The Falange newspaper, "Al-Amal," takes every opportunity to point out the lack of real economic reform behind the grand facade of Nasserism. While the Arab world was reacting angrily to the Western concept of the dangerous "power vacuum" in the Middle East, "Al-Amal" twisted the phrase to suit its own philosophy — the power vacuum could be defined as economic, social and cultural backwardness and had to be filled by the honest efforts of the Middle Eastern peoples themselves.

If there is any justification for describing the Falange as rightist, it is to be found in its bitter and unwavering anti-Communism. But the core of the Falange's programme and, in fact, its *raison d'etre* are not fundamentally economic at all. They grow out of the special history of Lebanon as the last stronghold in the Middle East. The Falange is in essence the present-day, organized expression of the Lebanese Christian community, more specifically of its Catholic majority, headed by the ancient Maronite sect.

In the theocratic framework of Middle East society, the Patriarch of the Maronite Church was for centuries looked upon as the head of the Lebanese people, but this status could not withstand the vast changes of modern times. The rise of Arab nationalisms in the area weakened Christian predominance in the country and even affected the attitudes of some Christian political leaders. It did not alter the stubborn devotion to their own tradition of the mass of the Christian population, and it is their determination to preserve the Lebanon they know that is the root of the Falange.

The movement was organized in 1936 by a group of students at the French St.

Sheikh Pierre Gemayel, leader of the Christian Falange.

Joseph University in Beirut, when it became clear that the French Mandate would be coming to an end in a relatively short time and the country left on its own. In an autonomous Lebanon exposed to surrounding Moslem pressures, training for self-defence was imperative for the Christian population, and qualities rare in the Middle East — discipline, organization, political action based on a clear programme and

A meeting of the Falange Executive some years ago. Note the number of women members.

on mass, rather than individual, interests — had to be developed in Lebanese youth.

The results of the largely underground, para-military training carried on for the last two decades from high school age up are now in evidence on the streets of Beirut. The discipline and devotion of the Falange's 40 to 50,000 men and women members are the only reliable factor for Lebanese politicians who do not want their country swallowed up. If the Falange worked with Chamoun, it was because he had no choice but to work with them, once he reverted to the original Maronite pattern after a decade of wavering and twisting. Essentially, it was Chamoun who became pro-Falange, rather than the Falange that was pro-Chamoun.

Religious Dedication

In assessing the Falange, the outsider tends to leave out of account several very important intangibles. Mainly these are the almost religious dedication of the movement and its desperate awareness that this is a last-ditch fight: either it succeeds in stemming the Pan-Islamic tide and its country goes under completely or with it a civilization stemming, as it has always proudly emphasized, from the heroic Phoenicians and the earliest Christians.

There is another factor, too, which should not seem strange to Israel readers. For the Falange, Lebanon is not only a tiny Middle Eastern country with a large Moslem minority; it is the cherished homeland of more than a million other Lebanese Christians scattered throughout the world — half a million in Latin America alone. Aside from the large financial remittances the emigrants send to Lebanon, several hundred thousands of them have carefully retained their Lebanese citizenship, and the Falange has been fighting consistently for their inclusion in any future population census. Many an emigrant — particularly in Africa and Latin America — returns to resettle in Lebanon, and many, throughout their residence abroad, are members of local Falange groups which take the same secret oath of dedication as the members of the movement at home. One of the most vigorous groups, incidentally, is in Accra, capital of Ghana. The Falange leadership systematically cultivates its ties with the overseas communities and receives enthusiastic support from them.

It is not only a new form of organization for Lebanese Christianity that the Falange provides, but also a modernized version of the old Christian Lebanese creed. The Falange ideal is a *national*, not a *sectarian* Lebanon.

The test of Lebanese patriotism is devotion to Lebanese independence and sovereignty, so that the membership includes not only Catholics but also Greek Orthodox Christians and some Druse, Moslems and Jews, who share this Lebanon-centred approach. There are many who remember how, in the belief that the tradition of tolerance and civil equality must remain the unshaken basis of Lebanese life, the Falange guarded the ghetto of Beirut night after night during the Arab-Israel war in 1948.

Leader's Definition

The head of the movement since its inception, Pierre Gemayel, a Beirut pharmacist of an aristocratic Maronite family, has defined the Falange creed in one of his Open Letters, published in "Al-Amal" on August 20, 1954:

Lebanon, saturated with Christian civilization, regards freedom as holy, and is dedicated to the humane values... Although the majority of Lebanese have always been Christians, that majority at no time of its existence ever thought of imposing the same treatment on non-Christian minorities as Moslems elsewhere in the Middle East have on non-Moslem minorities. Lebanese have always striven to preserve Lebanon from any tyranny that would destroy the humane ideals which guarantee all Lebanese freedom, honour and security. ... We of al-Kataeb were the first to make the people of Lebanon accept the belief that Lebanon must be a nation and a fatherland, not a church or a mosque... If the Government fails to do its duty in safeguarding our laws and our security — then the youth of Lebanon will rise to secure security and tranquillity on their own terms.

The aura of adoration that surrounds Sheikh Pierre, as he is called, can probably be understood only in the light of Catholic tradition. He has become for hundreds of thousands a sort of modern saint — ascetic, courageous, completely and undeviatingly consecrated to the Falange and its "creed of Lebanon." Surrounded by an able and energetic "cabinet" in which a Greek Catholic, Elias Rababy, and an American Catholic Member of Parliament, Joseph Shader, seem to be outstanding, he fills the role of spiritual leadership that was once the Maronite Patriarchs' while the present Patriarch seems to have completely lost the defiant fighting spirit of his predecessors and to be playing an ill-conceived game of power politics.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Honouring Aliya Bet

Omer (Histadrut) writes that all elements which organised and participated in the "Escape and Illegal Immigration" movement, of all parties and at all phases and not excluding the immigrants themselves, should be accorded all the appreciation due them on the special day set aside for the purpose at the Haifa Kibbutz Festival.

Davar (Histadrut) sums up its appreciation by reprinting from Natan Alterman's Seventh Column the *ten-stanza* poem he wrote on the occasion of the release from Cyprus of the 10,000 illegal immigrants. **Herut** re-echoes the charge that an attempt has been made to give the celebration an exclusively left-wing Socialist character and writes that today, when they parade their "achievements," they should have the minimal decency of admitting the sin of having tried to thwart the Revisionist movement's efforts to force a "Despite Everything" movement immediately after the White Paper came into effect. **Lamerhav** Ahdut Ha'voda) devotes one half of an inside page to features on the illegal immigration period, but editorially deals with the Florence conference, saying that it will do no harm for Italy to try to bring about an Israel-Arab *rapprochement*. But if it is Rome's plan to strike a stake in the Middle East and regain its prestige, it is hoped that it will not lose its way and fall into the mistake of believing that the appeasement of the Arabs will help it along.

Ha'aretz (non-party) does not think that any harm can come from the proposal to increase the size of the Supreme Court, but it believes it would be a mistake to appoint Mr. Haim Cohn, the Attorney General, as tenth justice, if only because he lacks the necessary public confidence.

Haboker (General Zionist) thinks that the Treasury is not doing the right thing in announcing summarily that it will not make current payments for the time being, but the Minister of Finance should bring the matter before the Knesset Finance Committee and inform it why the deficit came about and how he intends to make good the arrears.

PEN FRIENDS

S. B. TAMBYAH, Income Tax Department, P.O.B. 515, Colombo, Ceylon, would like to know more about Israel and its people and is therefore eager to find pen pals here. He is also interested in music, literature and stamps.

Letter from Algiers — By Maurice Carr

'OUI'—PRELUDE TO PEACE

ON the first morning of the referendum, the French major who received us at Medea explained the position of the Moslem population this way: "By day they work for the French. By night they work for the F.L.N. They are caught between two fires, and are sick to death of it all."

The polling, naturally, took place by day; and in the remote country districts it was held two days ahead of schedule, so as to take the F.L.N. by surprise. As a further security precaution, the location of the polling stations was kept secret to the very last. At daybreak, French army emissaries made the rounds of the villages to announce that the voting was about to begin.

Soon, hundreds of villages stood deserted as their inhabitants — women as well as men — took to the roads to go to the polls. It at once became clear that the Moslems of the *bled*, the hinterland, fully recognized the daytime supremacy of the French army, even at the risk of murderous night reprisals at the hands of the F.L.N.

Visions of Blood

It was generally believed, however, that on this occasion, which could be decisive for the future of Algeria, the F.L.N. rebels would undertake some spectacular action even in broad daylight, otherwise they would suffer serious loss of face. Perhaps they would not dare to launch frontal attacks on the well-guarded polling stations, but they might well strike out in areas where fewer French troops were concentrated. One had visions of streams of blood amid burning homesteads. As it turned out the FLN laid low, intimidated by the fact that the French put every available man, even clerks on duty.

When our party of four newspapermen left Algiers, before dawn, in a hired Dauphine, unescorted and unarmed, it was reassuring to be told that F.L.N. practice was to shoot first and ask questions afterwards, so that if we were ambushed the chances were negligible of our being castrated while still alive.

Driving through the wild Chiffa gorge — it is an ideal guerrilla hide-out, and is closed to traffic and sealed up at either end by the French between dusk and daybreak — we met a few baboons sitting tamely on the roadside stone wall.

Women Vote

From Medea, we motored on to Laverdo and Lodi, where polling had started. Moslem women in holiday finery were flocking in from the surrounding countryside to vote — for the first time ever. They were exposing themselves, not only to the possible wrath of the F.L.N. but to the certain anger of their husbands, fathers, brothers. But obviously there was no holding these women back.

When it came to picking up the ballot papers, going into the curtained booth, putting a white "yes" or violet "no" slip into the blue envelope and dropping it into the ballot box, the women stumbled about dazed. They understood nothing of the rather frightening mystic ritual — except that it might somehow bring to an end the centuries of slavery endured by their sex.

Many of these women, forever cooped up in their homes, were today having their first glimpse of the outside world since puberty. They were making a rebellious gesture in a land seething with revolt — there is an intricate pattern of revolts within revolts both among the nationalists and the colons in Algeria — and we were conscious of witnessing the first tremors of a new social upheaval. This was a silent uprising. There was no need for these women to commune in words. They knew that they had all had enough of being treated by their men as nothing more than love-making and child-bearing machines. There was a common bond of bitterness between the heavily painted young beauty, who had been given, thrown away, in marriage to a doddering septuagenarian, and the wrinkled old hag, who had been repudiated, cast off like a rag, by her lord and master. This was a moment when even the several wives sharing one husband forget their jealousies.

At Lodi, a French medical team was giving treatment to women and babes-in-arms who had never before been outdoors. The children screamed and struggled frantically to escape the medicine and the injections.

"This picture could serve as a symbol," said a journalist, "of underdeveloped people shying away from what is good for them."

A French captain put in, "My grandson behaves in just the same way." Gen. de Gaulle's proclamation of equality between the French and the Algerians has become an article of religious faith with the army, and the captain had no use for anything that savoured of condescension.

Two days later, when the cities voted, I went alone to the Casbah, the infernally overcrowded all-Moslem quarter of Algiers. The previous evening, F.L.N. agents had predicted bloody violence there: French paratroopers, they said, would try to drive the Casbah-dwellers to the polling stations at pistol-point and the Arabs would resist.

For more than an hour, I wandered through the Casbah's steep alleys, and the only disturbance came from children who were dropping toy bombs fitted with gunpowder cansules letting off big bangs. Everything appeared calm. As for the French paratroopers, I saw only two patrols composed of three men each, bristling with weapons.

Thousands Queue

At the polling stations round the foot of the Casbah, hundreds and thousands of Moslems were queuing up. Some, who had not registered or had come to the wrong place, refused to go away. I spent most of the rest of the day watching the scramble of the Moslem electorate to reach the ballot-box.

How explain this frenzied rush when the F.L.N., whose spies were presumably on hand, had threatened to slit the throats of Moslem voters?

True, this was the first occasion when Moslems voted on a footing of equality with the Europeans. And for the first time, also, an Algerian election had not been "fixed" in advance: a perfectly honest count was assured by the presence of a control commission formed of Metropolitan French judges.

Still, there must be some other deep-lying motive for this stampede to the polls. It could only be that the Algerians had grown unbearably weary of civil strife, were yearning for a way out of the nightmare which had lasted for four years. And the Moslem masses responded with this unexpected, fantastic eagerness to the referendum, hoping with every fibre of their tormented bodies that now at last Gen. de Gaulle would lead them, as promised, into an era of peace with justice.

ELI — By Meir

"Eli says the Jerusalem Municipality must be under the impression that a "pop concert" means popped eardrums."

Sizing Up the Satellites

(The first man-made earth satellite, launched by the Russians, went into orbit around the earth one year ago tomorrow. Both Russia and the U.S. are now preparing to "shoot the Moon")

	Sputnik I	Sputnik II	Explorer I	Vanguard I	Explorer III	Sputnik III	Explorer IV
Launched	4/10/57	3/11/57	31/1/58	17/3/58	26/3/58	15/5/58	26/7/58
Weight	184 lbs.	1,118 lbs.	30.8 lbs.	3¼ lbs.	31 lbs.	2,920 lbs.	38 lbs.
Size	23-in. dia.	15-ft. long	80x6 in.	6½ in. dia.	80x6 in.	Base 5'7", Ht. 13'9"	80x6 in.
Shape	Sphere	Cone	Tube	Sphere	Tube	Cone	Tube
Orbiting Time (in minutes)	96.2	103	115	134	115	106	110
Maximum Altitude (in miles)	560	1,030	1,587	2,470	1,741	about 1,166	1,978
Angle to Equator (in degrees)	65	65	33.5	34	34	65	51
Lifetime	3 mos.	4 mos.	3-5 yrs.	100-200 yrs.	about 6 mos.	about 6 mos.	5-10 yrs.

Readers' Letters

MARTHA GRAHAM

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I have been asked many questions about Martha Graham by people who say they cannot understand her and I should like to try to explain.

Martha Graham is a genius, such as is born once in a century. It is very difficult to understand a genius in his lifetime. Much as I admire her, I am not blind to certain flaws in her choreography: some movements, especially created for a certain situation are repeated elsewhere, with quite a different meaning; some are unnecessarily underlined; if Clytemnestra is Greek, Martha Graham uses Indian and Cambodian movements. But who cares about this? As long as her genius has created the biggest dance drama, this makes "Clytemnestra" unforgettable. Every movement is a revelation; all the entrances and exits are full of choreographic beauty, but not in the sense of choreography which applies to the classical ballet our audiences are used to.

She herself as a dancer is inimitable. What she has, you can't learn and you can't explain — a fascinating personality. I am not sure the technique she has created will survive without her — as happened with Isadora Duncan, Mary Wigman and some others in the history of the dance — but it will certainly influence other dancers and choreographers very strongly.

Without a long professional preparation, it is better for everybody not to analyze too much, just to feel. Can everybody understand Picasso, Chagall and others?

Yours, etc.
RINA NIKOVA

Jerusalem, September 28.

Sir, — It seems somewhat unfair of Mr. Ronnen to blame a work of art for his own inadequacy (your issue of today). While his lack of familiarity with Greek mythology may be excusable, surely he should have arrived in time to read and digest the programme notes. This is, in fact, necessary with most ballets and operas. His failure to do so may partly account for his irritation, which seemed to have prevented his being touched by Miss Graham's unique creation all along.

His derogatory remarks strongly recall those of some people about modern painting or music; they are an outright rejection of a novel, symbolistic language. This is what happens to most new symbolisms and, if I may, I should like to suggest that one ought to look twice before pronouncing judgment.

Yours, etc.
MICHABLA LEITNER

Rehovot, September 28.

Critic Replies:

I felt compelled to remark about a pretentious work which relies so heavily on programme notes; whether one reads them half an hour or five minutes before the performance is beside the point. Great works of art, whether painted, symphonic or operatic can be understood without such notes. I personally find Picasso, Greek mythology and Cambodian movements interesting and readily understandable, but I was wearied by the lack of variety of movement and combination of movements in Martha Graham's "dance drama." The performance was long enough to give one more than a second look.

M. R.

MAYOR'S HOUSE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Without entering into any discussion about the contents of your correspondent's article on Ashkelon in your issue of September 26, we must point out that the statement attributed to an Ashkelon resident that "the city does have enough money to build the Mayor the biggest house in Afridar" is completely misleading.

The municipality is neither building nor participating in the building of the Mayor's house. The house apparently referred to is a private house which has been built for Mr. Aryeh Tager, and has no connection with his position as the Mayor of this town.

Yours, etc.
Y. BLAU
Acting Town Clerk
Municipality of Ashkelon

Ashkelon, September 26.

UNBEARABLE NOISE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I write in the name of the hundreds of Jerusalem inhabitants who live in the vicinity of the municipal garden on King George Avenue to protest violently against the callousness of the municipality which, apparently with no thought for the welfare of its citizens, broadcasts recorded music there so loudly that it rattles nearby window-panes.

This went on all during the summer on Sunday afternoons, but the climax was reached yesterday during a five-and-a-half hour performance at the municipal garden, when the raucous and strident noise from the loudspeakers simply wore us out. The technicians who operate these loudspeakers seem to know only *fortissimo* and nothing about *pianissimo*.

The physical and mental anguish caused us by this inexcusable noise is almost indescribable. It has been brought to the attention of the municipality but no one seems to be interested enough in the taxpayers in this area to do anything about it.

Yours, etc.
"NERVE-RACKED"
(Name and Address Supplied)

Jerusalem, October 1.

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Supplement to the Directors' Report submitted to the 25th Ordinary General Meeting held on August 18, 1958

RECENT developments — particularly the decision of the Histadrut to hand back to the Haifa Labour Council responsibility for labour matters in Ata — call for a further report from the directors.

As stated in our last report, two of the important achievements in the agreement of August 18, 1957 ending the strike were firstly, an agreement on dismissals that covered efficiency dismissals and set up a simple arbitration procedure in the event of a dispute and secondly, the substitution of the Vaad Hapoel of the Histadrut for the Haifa Labour Council as the other party to our labour agreement.

Unfortunately, we have to inform our shareholders that in both these matters, at least down to the time of this report, our hopes have not been justified.

Our first formal demand for efficiency dismissals was submitted by us to our Workers' Committee on April 15, 1958. A complete deadlock was reached both with this Committee and with the Vaad Hapoel, and on June 28 we requested General Dori — the arbitrator appointed in terms of the agreement by the Ministers of Trade and Industry and of Justice—to act. On July 24, he resigned.

We immediately requested the two Ministers concerned to appoint another arbitrator in his place. So far this has not been done but it is to be hoped that, the Minister of Trade and Industry having returned to Israel, the appointment will be made in the next few days and that we will be enabled to achieve the results in this field that were so clearly promised us in the agreement on dismissals.

It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of efficiency — which means efficiency dismissals. But this in its turn does not mean arbitrariness, the denial of reasonable security of employment or the dismissal of oldtimers.

We cannot do better than to repeat again the words of Mr. Ben-Gurion:

"A worker should be employed and paid only where his work is required and efficient. A worker who is fit to work dishonours work and himself if he accepts pay at a place where his work is not required or is not efficient. Where redundant or inefficient workers must be dismissed, the State has to care for their resettlement in other work."

All we wish to do in this report is to emphasize once again the seriousness of the consequences for the undertaking, its shareholders and its workers if the hopes that were held out in August 1957 are not now fulfilled.

Shareholders who listened to the news on Kol Yisrael on the evening of September 21 or read the newspapers of the following day are aware of the second problem with which we are confronted.

Our present labour agreement runs until March 31, 1960, and is with the Vaad Hapoel of the Histadrut and not, as were all our previous agreements, with the Haifa Labour Council. This substitution was proposed to us, not by us, and was the new factor which helped break the deadlock that followed the mediation proposals made by the Minister of Labour in the strike.

And now, without any prior consultation, without one word to us, the Histadrut would like by unilateral act to make a basic change in our agreement.

We cannot accept this disregard of the rights of the other party to an agreement. We signed with the Vaad Hapoel — until we otherwise agree, the Vaad Hapoel must remain our other party, and we shall do whatever is necessary to protect our interests.

If the Histadrut desires a change and if there are good reasons for it, we shall here, as in any other agreement, be ready to sit down with the other party and consider to what extent and on what conditions we can best meet its needs.

Our undertaking faces difficult times — inflation in Israel and weak textile markets abroad. Great and continuous efforts are requested from us. In spite of everything we still hope that the Histadrut will not put obstacles in our way.

Kfar Ata, September 30, 1958

J. M. Geri, *Chairman Board of Directors*
Hans Moller, *Managing Director*
J. Abramov, *Director & Secretary*